THE HISTORIE OF THE BIBLE;

BRIEFLY COLLECTED by way of Question and Answer.

Read and corrected by the Author.

Deut. 11. verse 18, 19, 20, 21.

Ye shall lay vp these my words in your heart and in your soule, and bind them for a signe vpon your hand, that they may be as a frontlet betweene your eyes.

And ye shall teach them your children, speaking of them, when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest downe, and when thou risest vp.

And thou shalt write them vpon the posts of thine house, and vpon thy gates.

That your dayes may be multiplied, and the daies of your children, &c.

Printed at London by *Iohn Legat*, Printer to the Vniuersitie of Cambridge. 1613.

And are to be sold in Paules Church-yard, at the signe of the Crowne by S. Waterson.

BRITISH
MUSEUM

To the Christian Reader.

CHristian Reader, this booke was lately published in print, & giuẽ forth to be mine, wherin they haue iniured both thee and me. Thee, in publishing a Pãphlet so faulty, and with so many wants. The iniurie to me is, because that was giuen foorth to bee mine, which I did neuer write, nor reade euer written by others, vntill I saw it in print. When my children first began to speake, for the furtherance of them & my seruants in the knowledge of the historie of the Bible, after a Chapter read at our meales, at dinner out of the old Testament, at supper out of the new: I gaue them by word of mouth only, such obseruations as I thought fit for their capacitie and vnderstanding, and by their answers to my questions, I daily took an account how they vnderstood and

retained the same in memorie. After 26. yeares continuance in this exercise, by some vnadvised youth, or vndiscreet seruant of mine, some Printer gote it: whereof when I had an inckling, I traueled to some in authority, & by labouring with them, gate it staied, not to be printed at London: yet it comming forth, they printing it otherwhere without my knowledge or liking; I thought it my duty being thereto intreated also by others, to reade it ouer, and in some sort to redresse the abuse offered vnto thee by the former Impression. And I beseech the Lord to blesse thee and all other my Labours, in some measure, to be profitable to thee, and his Church. From my house at Deptford *the 9. of August.* 1602.

The Lords vnprofitable
Minister, Iame *Eusebius Pagit.*

GENESIS.

Queſtion.

WHat is Religion?

Anſwer.

A knitting of vs againe to God.

Q. How fell we from God?

A. By the ſinne of *Adam* and *Euah.*

Q. How are we reconciled vnto God?

A. By the righteouſnes of *Ieſus Chriſt*, which is the new and ſecond *Adam.*

Q. Where finde you this?

A. In the Bible.

Q. How is the Bible diuided?

A. Into the olde Teſtament and the new.

Qu. How is the olde Teſtament diuided?

Anſ. Into the Lawe and the

Prophets.

Q. *Who writ the law?*

A. *Moſes.*

Q. *In how many bookes?*

A. In fiue.

Q. *What call you the firſt booke?*

A. Geneſis.

Q. *Why is it ſo called?*

A. Becauſe it containeth the firſt generation of all creatures.

Q. *How is Geneſis diuided?*

A. Into three parts: the creation of the world: the decay of the world: and the repaire of it againe.

Chap. 1. The creation of the world.

Q. *Who made the world?*

A. God.

Q. *Whereof?*

A. Of nothing.

Q. *Wherewith?*

A. With his word.

Q. *In how many daies?*

A. In ſixe.

Queſt. *What did God make the*

firſt

firſt day?

A. Heauen, earth, and light.

Qu. What did hee make the ſecond day?

A. The firmament, and ſeparated the waters.

Q. What did hee the third day?

A. Hee gathered the waters into one place: hee made drie land to appeare; he made herbs and trees.

Q. What made God the fourth day?

Anſ. Sunne, Moone, and Starres.

Queſt. What made hee the fifth day?

A. Birds and Fiſhes.

Queſt. What made hee the ſixt day?

A. Creeping things, Beaſts, and Man.

Q. What did God the ſeauenth day?

A. He reſted and ſanctified it to be a Sabbath.

Q. What is a Sabbath?

A. A reſt.

Qu. What muſt wee doe on the Sabbath day?

A. Holy things.

Q. What are thoſe holy things?

A. Hearing and learning the word of God preached; praying, receiuing the Sacraments, and meditating vppon Gods creatures.

Q. Whereof was Adam *made?*

A. Of the duſt of the earth.

Q. Whereof was Euah *made?*

A. Of the ribbe of *Adam.*

Queſt. Where were they ſet to dwell?

A. In the garden of Eden.

Q. What were they forbidden to doe?

A. That they ſhould not eate of the fruite of the tree of knowledge

ledge of good and euill.

Q. Did they obey God or not?

An. No: they did eate of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and euill.

Q. What did God with them for breaking his commaundement?

A. He curſed them.

Q. Whom did God curſe?

A. Adam, Euah, and the Serpent.

Q. Why did God curſe the Serpent, ſeeing the Serpent did not eate of it?

A. Becauſe he prouoked thē.

Q. Did all the world remaine vnder this curſe or no?

A. No: God promiſed that the ſeede of the woman ſhould breake the head of the Serpent.

Que. Who was that ſeede of the woman?

A. Ieſus Chriſt.

Qu. What is the efficient cauſe

Chap. 3. The deca of the world.

of mans saluation?

A. The loue of God.

Q. What is the materiall cause?

A. The death and passion of Iesus Christ.

Q. What is the instrumentall cause?

A. Faith.

Q. What is the finall cause?

A. To glorifie God.

Q. How in this world?

A. By seruing him.

Q. How in the world to come?

Ans. By being glorified with him.

Q. After that Adam and Euah were accursed, where were they set to dwell?

A. Abroad in the world.

Q. What children had they?

A. Cain and Abel.

Q. How were they brought vp?

A. In the feare of God.

Q. Did they both serue God?

A. Yes.

A. Yes.

Q. Did they both ſerue GOD righily.

A. No : *Cain* ſerued God in hypocriſie.

Q. What hinderance is there then to religion?

A. The diuel prouoked *Cain* to kill his brother *Abel*.

Q. Did Cain *kill* Abel?

A. Yes.

Q. What did God with Cain *for killing his brother?*

A. He curſed him.

Q. Did GOD with this curſe take away all graces from Cain, *and his poſteritie, as well as the graces of adoption?*

A. No : *Cain* was the firſt builder of cities. *Iubal* the firſt player on inſtruments *Tubal* the firſt inuenter of Smiths craft. And *Iabal* the firſt dweller in tents.

Q. Cain *being curſed, and* Abel *killed, whom did God raiſe vp to ſerue him?*

ap. 5. A. *Sheth.*

Q. *Rehearſe the Fathers before the floud?*

An. *Adam, Sheth, Enoſh, Kenan, Mahalaleel, Iered, Henoch, Methuſhelah, Lamech,* and *Noah.*

Q. *Who was the oldeſt man that euer lined?*

A. *Methuſhelah.*

Q. *How long lined he?*

A. Nine hundred ſixtie and nine yeares.

Q. *What became of* Henoch?

Anſ. Hee was taken vp both bodie and ſoule to walke with God.

Q. *How many were ſo taken vp beſide him?*

Anſ. Two: *Eliah,* and *Ieſus Chriſt.*

Q. *In*

Q. *In what time were theſe taken vp?*

A. *Henoch*, before the Lawe: *Eliah*, in the Lawe: and Ieſus Chriſt in the Goſpel.

Q. *Why were they thus taken vp?*

A. That they might be three figures of our reſurrection, that wee ſhall riſe againe both bodie and ſoule to bee with God.

Q. *Did religion continue in the poſteritie of* Sheth? Chap. 6.

A. No.

Q. *In whoſe dayes decayed it?*

A. In the dayes of *Enoch*.

Q. *What ſigne or ſhew was there of the decay of religion?*

A. When the ſonnes of God ſawe that the daughters of men were faire, they tooke them wiues of whomſoeuer they liked.

Q. *Who were the ſonnes of God?*

A. The poſteritie of *Sheth*.

Queſt. *Who were theſe daughters*

ters of men?

A. The poſteritie of Cain.

Q. What fruit came of theſe marriages?

A. Gyants, monſtrous men in conditions.

Q. What did God with the world being thus repleniſhed?

A. He drowned it.

Q. Was all the world drowned?

A. No.

Q. Who were ſaued?

A. Noah, his wife, his ſons, and their wiues.

Q. Wherein were they preſerued?

A. In the Arke.

Q. Did the arke preſerue them?

A. No, God did ſhut it.

Q. How long rained it?

A. Fourtie dayes and fourtie nights.

Q. How long did the waters preuaile vpon the face of the earth?

A. One

An. One hundred and fiftie dayes.

Q. When the waters were decreaſed, what meſſengers did Noah *ſend foorth?* Chap. 8.

A. A Rauen and a Doue.

Q. Whether brought the better newes?

Anſ. The Doue brought an Oliue leafe in her mouth.

Q. When the waters were gone, did Noah *come foorth of the Arke?*

A. No: hee tarried ſeauen dates: for he ſaid, as he went in at Gods commaundement, ſo hee would come forth.

Q. When God commanded him to come foorth, what was the firſt thing he did?

A. He offered ſacrifice vnto God.

Q. Did God accept his ſacrifice?

A. Yes.

Q. How know you?

A. Be-

A. Becauſe he promiſed that he would neuer drown the world againe.

hap. 7. he re. ire of the orld.

Q. What aſſurance gaue God of this promiſe?

Anſ. He ſealed it vp with the ſigne of the Rainebow.

Q. What did Noah *after this?*

An. Hee planted a vineyard, and was drunke.

Q. What did his ſonnes to him in his drunkenneſſe?

A. Ham made a mocke at his fathers nakedneſſe. *Shem* and *Iapheth* tooke a garment and couered thier fathers nakedneſſe.

Q. What ſaid Noah *when hee awoke and knew what his ſons had done vnto him?*

A. He ſaid, Curſed be *Ham*, and bleſſed bee *Shem* and *Iapheth*.

Q. What nations came of theſe three ſonnes of Noah?

A. Of

Anſ. Of *Shem*, came the Iſraelites. Of *Ham*, came the Canaanites. Of *Iapheth*, came the Gentiles.

Que. Did the poſteritie of the world take any warning by the floud or not? Chap. 11.

A. No: they built them a cittie and a tower that ſhould reach vp to heauen.

Q. Who was the chiefe in this building?

A. Nimrod, a mightie hunter and ſpoyler of men.

Q. What did they ſeeke in their building?

Anſ. A name, and that they might not be ſcattered vpon the face of the earth.

Q. Did God like of their building?

A. No: he ſcattred them vpon the face of the earth, and confounded their language.

Q. What name got they?

A. Ba-

A. Babel, which is confusion.

Q. They being thus scattered, what became of them?

A. The tenth chapter sheweth the places and Countries where they dwelt, some Cities which they built, and the people which came of them.

Q. Rehearse the Fathers after the flood.

A. Shem, Arpachshad, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah, and *Abraham.*

Q. After the confusion of languages, whome did God raise vp to serue him?

Chap. 13. *A. Abraham.*

Q. Whence had he him?

A. Out of the land of Vr.

Q. Whither had he him?

A. Into the land of Canaan.

Q. Rehearse Abrahams *iournies.*

A. Haran, Hai, Egypt, Bethel,

thel: the vale of Mamre: Gerar, Moriah, and Hebron.

Q. What was the firſt thing that Abraham *did when he came to any place?*

A. He ſought a place to ſerue God in.

Q. What befel to him at Haran?

A. He loytered by the way, and his father *Terah* died.

Q. What befell to Abraham *at Haai?*

A. There was a famine.

Q. Whither went he to dwel thē?

A. Into the land of Egypt.

Q. What befell to him there?

A. His wife was taken away by prowd king *Pharaoh.*

Q. Did Pharaoh *commit wickedneſſe with her?*

A. No: the Lord would not ſuffer him.

Q. Had Abraham *his wife againe?*

A. Yes.

A. Yes.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To Bethel.

Q. What befell there?

A. There was a quarrell betweene *Abrahams* seruants and *Lots*.

Qu. How was the quarrell ended?

A. Abraham said to *Lot*, If thou wilt goe on the left hand, I will goe on the right: or, if thou wilt goe on the right hand, I will goe on the left.

Q. Whither went Lot *then?*

A. To Sodome.

Q. What manner of place was Sodome?

A. A pleasant place, but the people were wicked.

Qu. Whither went Abraham *then?*

Chap. 14. *A.* To the plaine of Mamre.

Quest. What befell to Lot *for dwelling*

dwelling in ſuch a wicked place among ſo wicked people?

A. He was taken priſoner by foure kings.

Q. Did he continue priſoner?

An. No: the Lord deliuered him by the hand of *Abraham.*

Q. When Abraham *came from the battell, who met him?*

A. Melchizedeck king of Salem, and the king of Sodome.

Q. Why came Melchizedeck?

A. To bring bread and wine for *Abrahams* armie.

Q. Why came the king of Sodome?

A. For his men againe.

Que. Abraham *hauing ouercome the foure Kings, and fearing leſt the whole Countrey would riſe vp againſt him, how did God comfort him?* Chap. 15.

A. He promiſed him a ſonne.

Q. How would Sarah Abrahams

hams *wife haue this promiſe performed?*

Chap.16. *A.* By a hand-maid, named *Hagar.*

Q. Had Abraham *a ſonne by her?*

A. Yes.

Q. What was his name?

A. Iſhmael.

Q. Did God like this deuice of Sarah, *that ſhe would haue his promiſe performed by ſinne?*

A. No: ſhe was the firſt that ſmarted for it: for ſhe was deſpiſed of her maid *Hagar.*

Q. Theſe troubles beeing in Abrahams *houſe, how was his faith ſtrengthened?*

Chap.17. *A.* God promiſed him a ſon by his wife *Sarah.*

Q. What aſſurance gaue hee of this promiſe?

A. Hee ſealed it vp with the ſacrament of circumciſion.

Q. Did

Q. Did the Sodomites continue in their wickedneſſe?

A. Yes: they waxed worſe and worſe.

Q. What did the Lord then?

A. Hee came downe to ſee their wickednes, and reuealed vnto *Abraham* the deſtruction thereof. Chap. 18.

Q. What did Abraham?

A. He prayed for them.

Q. What ſaid the Lord?

A. Hee ſaid hee would ſpare them, if there were only ten righteous perſons found in Sodome.

Q. What did the Lord when hee could not finde ten righteous perſons in that ſinnefull citie?

A. Hee ſent downe fire and brimſtone from Heauen and conſumed them. Chap. 19.

Q. Were all the inhabitants of Sodome deſtroyed?

A. No: *Lot*, his wife, and his

his two daughters were preserued.

Q. What became of his sonnes in law?

A. They were destroyed with the rest of the Citie, because they made a mocke at their fathers warning.

Q. What became of Lots *wife?*

A. Shee looked backe, and was turned into a pillar of Salt.

Q. Whither went Lot *to dwell then?*

A. To a litle citie called Zoar.

Q. Whither went he thence?

A. Into the mountaines.

Q. What befell to him there?

A. His two daughters made him drunke, and lay with him.

Q. What fruit came of that incestuous act?

A. There were two children borne, *Moab*, and *Benammi*, the fathers of two cursed Nations,

ons, the Moabites, and the Ammonites.

Q. *In the euening before Sodome was deſtroyed, how did it appeare vnto* Abraham?

A. Like a Paradiſe of God.

Q. *How did it appeare in the next morning?*

A. Like the ſmoake of a furnace, *verſe* 28.

Q. *Whither went* Abraham *to dwell then?*

A. To the land of Gerar. Chap. 20.

Q. *What befell to him there?*

A. His wife was taken away by king *Abimelech.*

Q. *Did he commit wickedneſſe with her?*

A. No: the Lord would not ſuffer him.

Q. *Had* Abraham *his wife againe?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Had hee a ſonne according*

to promise.

A. Yes.

Q. *How called he his name?*

A. *Isaac.*

Q. *Who nursed him?*

A. His mother *Sarah.*

Q. *What did* Abraham *when he was weaned?*

A. He made a feast.

Q. *What befell at the feast?*

A. *Ishmael* mocked *Isaac.*

Q. *What befell to* Ishmael *for mocking* Isaac?

A. Hee and his mother were banished.

Q. *How did God proove* Abrahams *faith?*

Chap. 22. *A.* Hee bade him offer his sonne *Isaac* in sacrifice.

Q. *Did he offer him?*

A. Yes.

Q. *Did he kill him?*

An. No: the Angell of the Lord appeared vnto him and said,

said, *Abraham, Abraham*, stay thy hand.

Q. What did Abraham *then offer in stead of his sonne?*

A. A Ramme, which was tied by the hornes in a bush.

Q. Where was it that Abraham *did offer his sonne?*

A. At Moriah.

Q. What possession did Abraham *buy in the land of Canaan?*

A. He bought a field to bury his dead in.

Q. Whom did he burie there?

A. His wife *Sarah.*

Q. How long lived she?

A. One hundred twentie and seuen yeares.

Q. How was Isaac *brought vp?*

A. In the feare of God.

Q. How was he married forth?

A. To a woman named *Rebecca.*

Q. Had Abrahā *another wife?* Chap. 25.

A. Yes,

A. Yea, *Keturah.*

Q. How many children had h
by her?

A. Sixe ſonnes.

Q. Rehearſe their names.

A. Zimran, Iockſhan, Meda
Midian, Iſhback, and Shuah.

Qu. Had theſe any inheritan
with Iſaac?

A. No: he gaue all his good
to *Iſaac*, and gaue gifts to his o
ther ſonnes, and ſent them awa
into the Eaſt from his ſon *Iſaa*

Q. How long liued Abraham

A. One hundred ſeuenty an
fiue yeares.

Q. Where was Abraham *buri*
ed?

A. His two ſonnes *Iſaac* and
Iſmael buried him in the caue o
Machpelah by his wife *Sarah.*

Q. Had Iſaac *any children by*
Rebecca?

A. Yes: 2. ſons, *Eſau* & *Iacob.*

Q. Whe-

Q. Whether of thē was the elder?

A. Eſau.

Q. How loſt he his birthright?

A. Hee ſold it to *Iacob* for a meſſe of pottage.

Q. What befell in the dayes of Iſaac?

A. There was a famine. Chap. 26.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. Into the land of Gerar.

Q. What befell to him there?

A. The Lord appeared vnto him, and promiſed to giue the land of Canaan to his ſeede.

Q. What befell there more?

A. Hee denied his wife: the Lord made him to proſper, in ſo much that the inhabitants of the Country enuied him & ſtopped his wells.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To Beer-ſheba.

Q. What befell there?

A. The Lord appeared vn-

to him and comforted him.

Q. What was the firſt thing hee did there?

A. He offered ſacrifice vnto God.

Q. Whileſt hee was there, who came vnto him?

A. Abimelech, Ahuzzath, and *Pichol* the chiefe captaine of his armie.

Q. Wherefore came they?

Anſ. To make a league with them.

Q. How did Eſau *loſe the bleſſing?*

Chap. 27. *Anſ. Iacob* came firſt, and brought kids dreſſed like veniſon, and ſaid that hee was his firſt borne, and ſo got the bleſſing.

Q. What ſaide Eſau *when* Iacob *had gotten both birth-right and bleſſing from him?*

A. He ſaide, The dayes of mour-

mourning for my father will come ſhortly, then will I ſlay my brother *Iacob*.

Q. To preuent this, whither did Iſaac *and* Rebecca *ſend* Iacob?

A. To Padan Aram to marrie a wife. Chap. 28.

Q. What companie had hee?

A. His ſtaffe in his hand.

Q. What lodging had hee that night?

A. He laid him downe on the ground, and a ſtone vnder his head.

Que. What appeared vnto him there?

A. A Ladder ſtanding at his head, the top whereof reached vp to heauen, the Angels of God went vp and downe by it, and God aboue it.

Q. Who was that Ladder?

Anſ. Ieſus Chriſt, who is the way, the truth, & the life. *Ioh. 14.*

Q. What did he learne thereby?

A. That the Angells of the Lord were continually ready to bring downe comfort and succour to the faithfull: but to the wicked, plagues and punishments.

Q. What did he in the morning?

A. He tooke the stone and set it vp as a pillar, and powred oyle on it, and saide: If God will bee with mee, and keepe mee in this iourney, which I goe, and giue me bread to eate, and cloathes to put on; so that I may returne to my fathers house in safetie, then shall the Lord bee my God, and this stone shall be his house, and I will come and serue him heere.

Q. Did the Lord prosper his iorney?

Chap. 29. 30. *Ans.* Yes: for he had wiues, children, and substance.

Q. How

Q. How many wiues had he?

A. Two, *Leah* and *Rahel.*

Q. How many children had hee in Padan Aram?

Anſ. Eleuen ſonnes and one daughter.

Q. Rehearſe their names.

A. Reuben, Simeon, Leui, Iudah, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Nepthali, Ioſeph, and *Dinah* his daughter.

Q. What ſubſtance had he?

Anſ. Hee had men ſeruants, maid ſeruants, flockes of ſheepe, heards of cattel, and great riches.

Q. How long ſerued hee in Padan Aram?

A. Twentie yeares: viz. ſeauen yeares for *Leah*, ſeuen yeares Chap 30.
for *Rahel*; and ſixe for his riches.

Qu. Why did hee not remaine with Laban?

Anſ. Becauſe the Lord commaunded him to returne into his

countrey.

Q. When hee returned, with whom had he controuerſie?

A. With *Laban*, with *God*, and with his brother *Eſau*.

Q. How was the controuerſie ended with Laban?

A. God charged *Laban* in a dreame that hee ſhould ſpeake nothing but *good to Iacob*.

Q. How was the controuerſie ended with God?

Anſ. He wreſtled with God, who gaue him a pinch in the thigh, that he halted euer after: but he left not wreſtling vntill he obtained the bleſſing.

Q. How was the controuerſie ended with Eſau?

A. With faire words.

Q. Whither went Iacob *then?*

Chap. 33. and 34. *A.* Vnto *Sechem*: and there hee bought a parcell of ground of *Hamor Shechems* father, for

an

an hundred peeces of ſiluer.

Q. Why went hee not to Bethel according to the vow and promiſe he had made?

A. He was ſo rich he had forgotten his promiſe made when he was poore.

Q. How did God puniſh him?

A. His daughter *Dinah* was rauiſhed : *Simeon* and *Leui* became murtherers, and hee ſtanke before all the countrey.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To Bethel. Chap. 35.

Q. What charge gaue hee vnto his houſhold?

A. He charged them to put away their ſtraunge gods, to cleanſe their hearts, and change their garments.

Que. What did the Lord for the confirmation and ſtrengthening of his faith?

A. Hee chaunged his name

from *Iacob* to *Iſrael*, *chap.* 32. 28.

Q. What befel as he parted from Bethel?

A. Rahel died in child-birth.

Q. What called ſhee the childes name?

A. Ben-oni: the ſonne of mine affliction.

Q. What did his father call him?

A. Beniamin.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. Beyond Migdal-eder.

Q. What befell to him there?

Anſ. Reuben lay with his fathers concubine.

Q. How olde was Iſaac *when he died?*

A. One hundred and foure-ſcore yeares.

Q. Who buried him?

A. His two ſonnes, *Eſau* and *Iacob.*

Q. Where was Iacob *when his father* Iſaac *died?*

A. In

A. In the land of Canaan. Chap. 37

Q. *What befell to* Ioſeph?

A. His brethren hated him becauſe his father loued him beſt; becauſe of his dreames, and becauſe hee tolde his father of their euill ſayings.

Q. *What would they haue done with him?*

Anſ. They would haue killed him.

Q. *Who ſaued him?*

A. *Reuben* and *Iudah* ſaid vnto the reſt, he is our brother, let vs not ſhed his bloode.

Q. *What did they with him?*

A. They put him in a pit.

Q. *What did they then?*

A. They made a feaſt.

Queſt. Were all preſent at the feaſt?

A. No: *Reuben* was abſent.

Q. *What did they then with* Ioſeph?

A. They

A. They ſold him to the Iſhmalitiſh merchants for twentie peeces of ſiluer.

Q. When Reuben *came to the pitte and found not* Ioſeph *there, what did he?*

A. He rent his cloathes, and went to his brethren, and ſaide, The childe is not yonder, and I, whither ſhall I goe?

Que. What did the Iſhmalitiſh merchants with him?

A. They carryed him into Egypt, and ſold him to *Potiphar* an eunuch of *Pharaoh*.

Q. Whose Iudah *his wife?*

Chap. 38. *A.* The daughter of *Shuah* a Cananite.

Q. How many ſonnes had he by her?

A. Three: *Er*, *Onan*, and *Shelah*.

Q. What became of Er, *&* Onan?

An. The Lord ſlew them becauſe

cauſe of their wickednesse.

Q. What is set downe of Iudah?

Anſ. He lay with *Thamar* his daughter in law.

Que. What said Iudah *when it was tolde him, that* Thamar *his daughter in law had played the harlot, and was with childe?*

A. Hee bade them bring her forth and burne her.

Queſt. What learne you from hence?

A. That the lawe which was written in mans heart, taught them that whoredome ſhould be puniſhed with death: for as yet the Law was not giuen.

Q. When Potiphar *had brought* Ioſeph *into Egypt, what did he with him?*

A. Hee made him ruler ouer his houſe.

Q. What did he with him afterwards?

A. He

A. He put him in prison because his wife slandered him, and said that he would haue lien with her.

Q. What did Ioseph *beeing in prison?*

Chap. 40. *A.* He receiued mercie at the hands of the Lord, and found fauour at the master of the prison.

Qu. What is set downe besides, whilest he continued in prison?

A. He expounded the chiefe Butlers & chiefe Bakers dreames, being prisoners with him.

Q. Who then deliuered Ioseph *out of prison?*

Chap. 41. *A. Pharaoh*; because hee expounded his dreames.

Que. What did Pharaoh *with him after this?*

A. He made him Ruler ouer all Egypt, taking the Ring from his owne finger, and putting it on *Iosephs*, hee arrayed *Ioseph* in

in garments of fine linnen, and put a golden Chaine about his necke.

Q. When Ioſeph *was Ruler ouer Egypt, what did he?*

A. He gathered corne, in the ſeuen yeares of plentie, to ſerue in the ſeuen yeares of famine, according to the interpretation of *Pharaohs* dreames.

Q. What happened then?

An. The famine was ſo great Chap. 42. in the land of Canaan, that *Iacob* was enforced to ſend his ſons into Egypt for corne.

Q. Did Ioſeph *know his brethren?*

A. Yes.

Q. How did he vſe them?

A. Roughly, both in word & deede, for he called them Spies, he accuſed them of theft, hee imprifoned them, and ſent them for *Beniamin*.

Q. Did

Qu. Did hee this of malice, because they had vsed him so cruelly?

A. No: he did it to trie their repentance for their former sins, and their loue to their brother *Beniamin.*

Chap. 45. *Que. How often came* Ioseph's *brethren?*

A. Twice.

Q. Came Beniamin?

A. Yes.

Q. What reason had Ioseph *to trie their loue towards* Beniamin, *rather then to any of the rest?*

Ans. Because *Rahel* had no more children but himselfe and *Beniamin.*

Q. What did Ioseph *after this?*

Chap. 46. *A.* He made himselfe known vnto his brethren, and sent for his father.

Q. How long was it from that time that hee was solde by his brethren,

thren, vntill the time that hee made himſelfe knowne vnto them?

A. It was 22. yeares: at 17. he was ſolde: at 30. he ſtood before *Pharaoh*: then ſeauen yeares of plenty were paſt, and in the ſecond yeare of the famine hee made himſelfe knowne.

Q. Came Iacob?

A. Yes.

Q. How many ſoules came with Iacob *into Egypt?* Chap. 47.

A. Seuentie.

Q. What ſaid Ioſeph *vnto* Pharaoh *concerning his father and his brethren?*

A. Hee ſaid they were poore Sheepheards in the Land of Canaan.

Q. How olde was Iacob *then?*

A. One hundred and thirtie yeares.

Q. Where dwelt Iacob *then?*

A. In the land of Goſhen.

Q. When

Q. When Iacob *was ſicke, who came to viſite him?*

Chap. 48. *A. Ioſeph* with his two ſonnes *Manaſſeh* and *Ephraim.*

Q. What ſaid Iacob *to* Ioſeph?

A. He commãded and made him to ſweare that hee would carrie him out of Egypt, and burie him in the Land of Canaan.

Q. How long liued Iacob *in Egypt?*

A. Seuenteene yeares, and a30. before, in all he liued 147. yeares.

Q. Did Iacob *make a will before his death?*

A. Yea.

Q. To whome gaue hee the kingdome?

A. To *Iudah*, becauſe *Reuben* lay with his fathers concubine, and *Simeon* and *Leui* had bloudie hands.

Q. Who

Q. Who had the Prieſthood?

A. Leui.

Q. How fell it out that hee had the Prieſthood?

Anſ. Becauſe his hands were ſanctified with the ſlaughter of the idolaters, *Exod.* 32. 28.

Qu. Who had the double portion?

A. Ioſeph, becauſe hee had more afflictions, then his brethren.

Q. How many things did belong to Reuben *as to the elder?*

A. Three: the Kingdome: the Prieſthood: and the double portion.

Q. Reherſe Iacobs *twelue ſons.*

Anſ. They were rehearſed before all ſauing *Beniamin.*

Q. Reherſe the twelue tribes.

Anſ. Reuben, Simeon, Iudah, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Nepthali, Beniamin, Ephraim,

im, and *Manaſſeth*.

Q. Which of Iacobs *ſonnes are left forth?*

A. Leui and *Ioſeph*: *Leui*, becauſe he had bloudy hands, and *Ioſeph*, becauſe he had the double portion, more afflictions then his brethren.

Que. Who were placed in their ſtead?

A. Ephraim and *Manaſſeth*.

Q. What armes did Iacob *giue vnto his ſonnes.*

A. To *Reuben*, water.
Simeon and *Leui*, inſtruments of crueltie.
Iudah, a Lyon.
Iſſachar, an Aſſe.
Zabulon, a hauen for ſhips.
Dan, a Serpent.
Gad, an hoaſt of men.
Aſher, dainties for a King.
Nepthali, a Hinde.
Ioſeph, a fruitfull bough ouer a wall.

Ben-

Beniamin, a Wolfe.

Q. When Iacob *died where was he buried?*

A. In the caue of Machpelah, which *Abraham* bought of *Ephron* the Hittite.

Que. Why was hee buried in the land of Canaan?

A. That it might be a ſigne to his poſteritie, that they ſhould returne into the land of Canaan.

Q. How long did Ioſeph *beare rule ouer the land of Egypt?*

A. Foureſcore yeares.

Q. How long liued he in all?

A. One hundred and tenne yeares.

Q. When he died where was he burned?

A. Hee was embalmed to be carried into the land of Canaan at his brethrens returne.

Geneſeos finis.

Exodus.

Exodus.

Q. WHat call you the second booke of Moses?

A. Exodus.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

A. Because it containeth the going of the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt.

Q. *What is the substance of this booke?*

A. The estate of the children of Israel from the death of *Ioseph*, vntill the establishing of the Tabernacle in the wildernesse.

Q. *Into how many parts is it diuided?*

A. Into two parts: Their estate in the Land of Egypt after the death of *Ioseph* vntill their departure: and their estate in the wildernes vntill the establishing of the Tabernacle.

Q. How

Quest. How were the children of Israel vsed after the death of Ioseph?

A. They had burdens and afflictions laid vpon them.

Quest. Were they ouerwhelmed with these burthens?

A. No: the more they were afflicted, the mightier they grew.

Q. What lawes did Pharaoh *make against them?*

A. That the midwiues should slay their men-children: afterward hee commaunded them to be cast into the riuer.

Q. Did the Midwiues obey the King?

A. No.

Q. Did they well in disobeying him?

A. Yes: because he commanded them an euill worke.

Q. Did the Lord like it?

A. Yes:

An. Yes: for hee built them houſes, and bleſſed them.

Q. Theſe Lawes being made, how eſcaped Moſes?

Chap. 2. *A.* His mother hid him three moneths, and when ſhee could hide him no longer, ſhee made a basket of reedes, ſlime and pitch, and laid him among the bulruſhes, by the riuers ſide.

Q. How eſcaped he drowning?

A. Pharaohs daughter came to waſh her ſelfe, and found him there.

Q. What did ſhe with him?

Anſ. Shee put him to nurſe to his owne mother.

Q. What did his mother when ſhe had weaned him?

A. She brought him to *Pharaohs* daughter againe.

Q. What did ſhe with him?

An. Shee brought him vp in *Pharaohs* court.

Q. Wha

Que. What was the cause of his departure from the court?

Anſ. Pharaoh would have killed him, becauſe hee had ſlaine an Egyptian, and buried him in the ſands.

Q. How long lined Moſes *in* Pharaohs *court?*

A. Fourtie yeares.

Q. Whither went hee then?

A. Into Midian.

Q. What did hee there?

Anſ. He kept *Iethroes* ſheepe, and married *Zipporah* his daughter.

Q. Had Moſes *any children by her?*

Anſ. Yes: a ſonne called *Gerſhom.*

Que. What befell to him then in Midian?

A. The Lord appeared in a flame of fire out of a buſh, and bade him goe and deliuer his bre-

Chap. 3.

brethren the children of Israel out of Egypt.

Q. Was he willing to go?

A. No: for he propounded fiue obiections.

1. First, his owne baseneſſe.

2. Secondly, his ignorance of Gods name.

3. Thirdly, that they would not heare him.

4. Fourthly, his ſlow ſpeech.

5. Fiftly, hee deſired him to ſend another.

Q. How did the Lord anſwere them?

A. To the firſt he ſaid: I will be with thee.

2 Secondly, he told him his name.

3. Thirdly, hee gaue him ſignes.

4. Fourthly, he ſaid; I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what to ſay.

5. Fiftly,

5. He was angrie.

Que. What signes did God giue Chap 4.
Moses *to assure him, that hee being a poore sheepheard should deliuer them out of the hands of so mightie a king?*

A. First, he bade him cast his rodde on the ground, and it was turned into a Serpent, and hee bade him take it by the taile, and it was turned into a Rodde againe.

Secondly, he bade him put his hand into his bosome, and it was leprous, and hee bade him pull it out againe, and it was as his other hand.

Thirdly, hee bade him take water and sprinckle it on the ground, and it was turned into blood.

Q. Whom did GOD send with Moses *to help him?*

A. Aaron his brother.

Q. Did he then goe?

A. Yes.

Q. Who met him by the way?

A. The Angell of the Lord, who would haue ſlaine him, becauſe he neglected the circumciſion of his ſonne.

Q. Who did circumciſe him?

Anſw. His mother *Zipporah* tooke a ſharpe knife and cut the fore-skinne of her ſonne, and caſt it at her husbands feet, ſaying, thou art indeede a bloudie husband vnto me.

Q. Who met him then?

A. Aaron his brother.

Q. Did they their meſſage vnto Pharaoh?

A. Yes.

Chap. 5. *Q. Would* Pharaoh *let the people goe?*

A. No: hee ſaide, who is the Lord that I ſhould obey him? the people are idle.

Q. What

Q. What commandements gaue he then?

A. Hee commanded them to make the whole tale of bricke, and to gather ſtraw themſelues. Chap. 5.

Queſt. What did the people then?

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron.*

Q. What did Moſes?

A. He complained vnto the Lord.

Q. What did the Lord then?

A. Hee renewed his promiſe concerning their deliuerance, & ſendeth *Moſes* and *Aaron* againe vnto *Pharaoh.*

Queſt. Did Pharaoh *then let them goe?*

A. No: the Lord had hardned his heart, and he would not let them goe. Chap. 5.

Que. Did Moſes *and* Aaron *their miracles before* Pharaoh?

A. Yes.

Q. Why then would hee not let them goe?

A. Becauſe his Sorcerers did the like.

Queſt. How many plagues did GOD ſend vpon Pharaoh *and the Egyptians before he would let them goe?*

A. Tenne.

Q. Rehearſe them.

Chap. 8. *A.* 1. Hee turned water into bloud, that fiſhes died.

2. Frogges ouer the Land of Egypt.

3. Lyce.

4. Swarmes of Flies.

5. Murraine amongſt beaſts.

9 6. Scabs and bliſters.

7. Thunder, lightning, and haile.

10 8. Graſhoppers.

9. Darkeneſſe.

11 10. All the firſt borne of Egypt were ſlaine. *Q. Did*

Q. Did the Sorcerers of Egypt the like?

A. Yes, vntill lice; then they saide, Surely it is the finger of God.

Q. Would Pharaoh *then let them goe?*

A. Yes, at darkenesse, all saue ing their cattell.

Q. What saide Moses?

A. He said he would not leaue a hoofe behind him.

Quest. Did any of these plagues hurt the Israelites?

A. No.

Q. What did they at their departure?

A. They borrowed of their neighbors the Egyptians, iewells of siluer, and iewels of gold.

Q. What assurance did GOD giue them, that the last and greatest plague should not hurt the Israelites?

Chap. 12.

A. He instituted the Passeouer.

Q. *What was the Passeouer?*

A. A male lambe of a yeare old, without spot or blemish.

Q. *How should it be dressed?*

A. They should roast it.

Q. *How should it be eaten?*

A. With their loines girded, their shooes on their feete, their staues in their hands ready for a iourney, and they must eate it in haste.

Q. *What should be done with the blood?*

A. They should strike it on their doore posts, that the Angell seeing it, might passe ouer them.

Q. *Did hee let them goe at the last plague?*

A. Yes.

Q. *How many were they that departed?*

A. A-

A. About six hundred thousand men besides children.

Q. How long were they in Egypt?

A. Foure hundred and thirty yeares.

Q. What did the Israelites thē?

A. They sanctified all their first borne vnto the Lord. Chap. 13.

Q. What did they at their departure?

A. They tooke the bones of *Ioseph* with them.

Q. How many yeares were they going out of Egypt into Canaan?

A. Fourty yeares.

Q. How many iornies had they?

A. Forty and two.

Q. How many principall iourneys?

Ans. Twelue: Pi-hahiroth, Marah, the wildernesse of Sin, Rephidim, mount Sinai, Kibroth Hattaauah, Hazeroth, Rithmah in Paran, Cadesh Barnea,

nea, Mount Hor, Punan in Zalmonie, and the plaine of Moab.

Q. How many of them are set downe in this booke?

A. The first fiue, Piha-hiroth, Marah, the wildernes of Sin, Rephidim, and mount Sinai.

Q. How were they conducted into the land of Canaan?

Anſ. The Lord went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud to leade them the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to giue them light, that they might goe both by day and by night, *chap.* 13. *verſe* 21.

Queſt. What befell at Pi-hahiroth?

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes*, becauſe the redde ſea was before them, the mountaines on either ſide of them, and *Pharaoh* with all his hoaſt behinde them. Chap. 14.

Q. What

Q. What did Moſes?

Anſ. Hee prayed vnto the Lord, and the Lord bade him ſtrike the ſea with his rodde; and he did ſo: and the Sea was diuided, ſo that the children of Iſrael paſſed through drie-ſhod: But *Pharaoh* and all his hoaſt followed them, and were drowned.

Q. What did the children of Iſrael then?

Anſw. They ſung a Song of thankeſ-giuing for their deliuerance. Chap. 15.

Q. Whither went they then?

A. To Marah.

Q. What befell there?

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes*, becauſe the waters were bitter.

Q. What did Moſes?

Anſw. Hee prayed vnto the Lord, and the Lord bade him

cut

cut down boughs, and caſt them into the waters, and they were made ſweete.

Q. Whither went they then?

A. To Elim, where were 12. fountaines of water, and ſeuenty palme trees.

Q. Whither went they then?

Chap. 16. *A.* To the wildernes of Sin.

Q. What befell there?

A. They murmured againſt *Moſes* and *Aaron* for bread, and the Lord ſent them downe Manna.

Q. What did they elſe?

A. They ſanctified the Sabbath.

Q. What did Moſes *command them?*

A. To keepe a potte full of Manna, for a remembraunce to their poſteritie.

Q. How long ate they Manna?

A. Fourty yeares, till they came

came to the borders of Canaan.

Q. Whither went they then?

A. To Rephidim.

Q. What did they there?

A. They murmured against *Moses* for water: and the Lord bade him strike the rocke, and there gushed out water. Chap. 17.

Q. What befell there else?

A. They fought a battel with the Amalekites, and builded an Altar.

Q. Who had the victorie?

A. When *Moses* held vp his hands, Israel preuayled, but when he held them downe, the Amalekites ouercame.

Q. What befell after this?

Ans. Iethro Moses father in lawe came to see him, and gaue him counsell for the choosing of Magistrates. Chap. 18.

Q. What manner of men ought they to be?

A. Men

A. Men of courage, fearing God, hating couetouſneſſe, and louing the truth.

Q. What muſt theſe magiſtrates doe?

A. They muſt bring the hard cauſes vnto *Moſes*, & iudge ſmall matters themſelues.

Q. Whither went they then?

A. To mount Sinai.

Q. What befell there?

Chap. 19. *An.* Iſrael is choſen from amongſt all other Nations: The people promiſed to obey God: He that toucheth the hill, dieth: The Lord appeared vnto *Moſes*, and gaue the Law in thunder and lightning.

Queſt. Why was the Lawe ſo giuen?

Anſ. That it might compell them to obey and follow it with feare and trembling.

Q. Why was the Goſpel giuen

in

in triumph and ioy?

A. That it might entice men to follow it ioyfully and willingly.

Q. In how many Tables was the Lawe giuen?

A. In two tables of ſtone.

Q. Why were the tables written in ſtone.

A. Becauſe it was more eaſie to write them in ſtone then in mans heart.

Q. How many commandements doth the firſt Table containe? Chap. 20.

A. Foure; wherein is ſet down our duetie towards God.

Q. How many commandements doth the ſecond Table containe?

A. Sixe; wherein is ſet down our duetie towards our neighbour.

Q. Who writ this Law?

A. God.

Q. Were there no more Lawes giuen

giuen but the ten commandements?

Anſ. Yes, but thoſe are the ſumme of all: for there were iudiciall and ceremoniall lawes giuen alſo.

Que. What did the 21. *chapter containe?*

Anſ. Certaine Lawes for the preſeruation of mans bodie, which were giuen to bridle our corrupt nature.

Q. What doth the 22. *chapter containe?*

A. Certaine iudiciall Lawes concerning buying and ſelling, vſurie, reuerence to Magiſtrates, &c.

Q. What doth the 23. *chapter containe?*

A. Certaine ceremonial laws of Feaſts.

Q. What did the Lord promiſe them that would obey and keep his commaundements?

A. He

A. He ſaide, I will be an enemie to thine enemies, and I will afflict them that afflict thee, &c. *verſ.* 22. 23.

Q. What doth the 24. *chapter containe?*

A. The confirmation of the Law.

Q. How long was Moſes *in the Mount?*

A. Fourtie dayes and fourty nights.

Que. How many things did the Lord appoint Moſes *to make?*

A. Nine.

Q. Which be they?

Anſ. 1. The Tabernacle. 2. Arke. 3. Mercie ſeate. 4. Table of ſhew-bread. 5. Candleſticke. 6. Altar of burnt offering. 7. Altar of perfume. 8. Lauer. 9. Prieſts garments. Chap. 25.

Q. Who ſhould make them?

A. Aholiab and *Bezaleel.* Chap. 31.

Q. Where-

Q. Whereof should they make them?

Ans. Of these things which the people brought, *viz.* of gold, siluer, brasse, blew silke, purple, skarlet, fine linnen, goates haire, rammes skinnes dyed red, badgers skinnes, and Shittim wood.

Q. Whilest Moses *was in the Mount, what did the people?*

ap. 32.

A. They made a Calfe, and worshipped it.

Q. What did the Lord then?

A. He bade *Moses* goe downe to them.

Q. What did he when hee came downe?

Ans. He cast the two Tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the Mount, and hee tooke the Calfe, and burned it in the fire, and grounded it vnto poulder, and strewed it vppon the

the water, and made the children of Israel to drinke of it.

Q. What did Moses *then?*

A. He went and stoode in the gate of the camp, and said, Who pertaineth to the Lord, let him come to me.

Q. Who came then vnto him?

A. The Leuites.

Q. What said he to them?

A. Put euery man his sword by his side, and goe to and fro, from gate to gate through the hoast, and slay euery man his brother, and euery man his companion, & euery man his neighbor: and they did so, for which their hands were sanctified.

Q. How many were slaine that day?

A. About 3000. men.

Q. What befell after this?

A. The Lord was angry and denyed to goe with them.

Q. What

Q. What did Moſes *then?*

A. He praied vnto the Lord, and hee promiſed to goe with them.

Q. What did Moſes *elſe?*

A. He deſired to ſee the glorie of the Lord.

Q. Did the Lord graunt his requeſt?

Anſ. Yes: for hee couered him in the cleft of a rocke while he paſſed by.

Q. What did the Lord after this?

A. Hee bade *Moſes* hew two Tables of ſtone like to the former, and to come vp to the top of the Mount.

Q. Did he ſo?

A. Yes.

Queſt. How long ſtaied he in the Mount?

A. Fourty dayes and fourty nights.

Que. Whence ſhould they haue

their

their prouision to make those things which were appointed?

A. From the people.

Q. Did they bring enough?

Ans. Yes, they brought so much, that they were bidden to stay. Chap. 33.

Finis Exodi.

Leuiticus.

Q. WHat call you the third booke of Moses?

A. Leuiticus.

Q. Why is it called so?

A. Because it containeth the office of the Leuites, and those things which appertaine vnto them.

Q. How is it diuided?

A. Into two parts: the sacrifices which they were to offer, and the persons which should offer.

Quest. By whom was this Law

of

of sacrifices giuen?

A. By the Lord.

Q. Where?

Answ. In the Tabernacle by Mount Sinai.

Q. How many kinde of sacrifices were appointed?

A. Fiue: the offering, chap. 1. the meate-offering, chap. 2. the peace-offering, chap. 3. the sinne offering, chap. 4. the trespasse-offering, chap. 5.

Q. How many things are to bee obserued in these sacrifices?

A. Two: the matter or things whereof they were, and the maner how they should be offered.

Q. What manner of things were appointed to be offered?

Ans. They were of two sorts, eyther of creatures which haue life, or of creatures without life.

Quest. What things are appoin-

ted

ted which haue life?

A. Of the heard, bullockes, a fed cow: of the flocke, rams, ewes, lambes, goates, both male and female. Of fowles, turtle doues, pigeons, and ſparrowes.

Q. What are thoſe things without life?

A. Oyle, fine floure, incenſe, cakes, and wafers vnleauened, ſalt, eares of corne, cedar wood, a skarlet lace, and hyſope.

Q. In offering of ſacrifices what is forbidden?

A. Leauen, hony, fat, bloud, the inwards of beaſts, and the maw of birds.

Queſt. What is thereby figured?

A. By leauen and honie, corruption of doctrine and life: by fat and blood are figured, ſenſualitie and crueltie.

Queſt. What things are principally

pally commaunded to be vsed in the sacrifices?

A. Salt, and fire, the one eating away, and the other purging corruptions.

Q. Thus much of the matter, now of the manner and rites to be obserued in offering the sacrifice, what they were?

A. They were diuerse, and are set downe in diuerse places of this booke, but especially in the 6. and 7. chapters.

Q. Now we are come to the second part of the Booke, which concerneth the persons of the Leuites and sacrificers, what doth the holy Ghost set downe concerning them?

A. Two things: the first is special to them alone: the second is common to them with others, namely, sanctification.

Q. What is that which is proper to them all?

A. To

Anſ. To offer the ſacrifices, which was appoynted to *Aaron* and his ſonnes: their conſecration, and the execution of their function. chap. 8. 9.

Q. With what fire?

A. With ſuch fire as came from the Lord.

Que. Did any offer with other fire?

A. Yes, *Nadab* and *Abihu*, for which, fire came from before the Lord, and conſumed them. chap. 10.

Q. What is that which is common to the Leuites, with the reſt of the people?

A. Sanctification, and that is preſcribed firſt, in forbidding that which is euill: ſecondly, in commaunding that which is good.

Q. What are thoſe things forbidden?

A. They

A. They are eyther ceremoniall or morall.

Q. What are the lawes ceremoniall?

A. The distinction of Creatures cleane or vncleane, chap. 11. touching of things accounted vncleane, vncleanneſſe after child-birth, chap. 12. or for certaine diſeaſes of the body, chap. 13. 14. and 15. and purification from vncleanneſſe, chap. 16. and 17.

Q. What are thoſe morall things forbidden?

Anſ. Adulterie, fornication, inceſt, and all ſuch vncleanneſſe, chap. 18. and in part of the 20. and 21. chap.

Q. Now to come to things which are commaunded, what are they?

Anſ. They are either priuate to our ſelues, or in performance of our duety to our neighbour,

or else to God, as followeth in the residue of the booke.

Quest. What times or feasts are principally appointed?

A. The times and feasts appointed in this booke, are either weekely, as the Sabbath, or yearely as the Passeouer, the feast of vnleauened Bread, of the first fruites, of Whitsontide, of Trumpets, and of Tabernacles.

Quest. Is there no other time appointed for the seruice of GOD but these?

A. Yes, hee hath appointed to bee serued euery day with a morning and euening sacrifice, *Numb.* 28.4.

Q. How did Moses *conclude this booke?*

A. Hee sealed vp these former Lawes with the promises and threatnings of God, Chap.

26. and the laſt chapter concerneth vowes.

Finis Leuitici.

Numbers.

Q. WHat call you the *fourth booke of* Moſes?

A. Numbers.

Q. Why is it ſo called?

Anſw. Becauſe it principally conſiſteth of numbring.

Q. What is the ſubſtance of it?

A. The hiſtorie of the children of Iſrael after their departure from Mount Sinai, vntill they came to the Plaine of Moab, vpon the confines and borders of the land of Canaan.

Q. How is this booke diuided?

A. Into two parts: the firſt containeth the numbring of the children of Iſrael, prepared for the iourney: the ſecond, the num-

number of their iourneys from Mount Sinai to the borders of Canaan, and at their last station they are againe numbred.

Q. What was the number of the people here numbred?

A. Sixe hundred and three thousand, fiue hundred and fiftie.

Quest. How often were the children of Israel numbred in this their trauell?

Ans. Thrice, the first and second times at Mount Sinai, the third at their last station, when they were to enter into the land.

Que. Why were they thus often numbred?

A. The first time they were numbred, that towards the building of the Tabernacle, euerie man might giue a price for the redemption of his life.

The second time they were

numbred for disposing of them in order for iourneying about the Tabernacle, and pitching their Tents at the end of their iourney.

The third time they were numbred, that the diuision and disposing of the land might bee to euery Tribe according to the number.

Q. Why were the Leuites numbred the first time?

A. To shew that they haue neede of a Redeemer,& redemption as well as any other men.

Que. Why were not the Leuites numbred the second nor third time?

A. They were not numbred the second time, because they were to attend vpon the Tabernacle, and not to goe to warre.

And they were not numbred the third time, because they had no lot of inheritance amongst their

their brethren.

Q. At what age were the Leuites taken to the Lord?

A. At a moneth olde they were dedicated to the Lord, Numbers 3. 15. at 28. they were to labour, and to doe ſeruice in the Tabernacle, Numb. 8. 28. at thirty to enter into the more inward workes of the Sanctuarie, Numb. 4. 3. and at fiftie to leaue the hard labours, and to take charge to guide, to ouer-ſee, and to preſcribe by counſell and inſtruction what others ſhould do, Numb. 8. 25.

Queſt. How many of the twelue principall iournies are ſet downe in this booke?

A. Seauen: Kibroth Hattaavah, Hazeroth, Rithma in Paran, Kadeſh Barnea, Mount Hor, Punon in Zalmona, and the plaine of Moab.

Q. How many things do you obſerue in theſe iourneis?

A. Two: eyther ſuch as are common to them all, or peculiar to either, ſeuerally conſidered by it ſelfe.

Q. How many things are there common to euerie of theſe iourneis?

A. Three: the peoples murmuring, *Moſes* prayer, and Gods mercies.

Q. Did the people murmure at euery iourney?

A. Yes, in ſeauen iourneis they murmured eight times.

Que. Againſt whome did they murmure?

A. Vpon euery diſlike they did murmure againſt *Moſes*, and againſt God.

Q. What did Moſes *when they murmured at him?*

A. Hee as a moſt milde man prayed, yet once hee ſhewed a paſſion

passion of imperfection, for which the Lord was angrie, and would not suffer him to enter into the land of Canaan, chap. 20. verse 11.

Que. Did the Lord beare with their continuall grudgings and murmurings?

A. Yes, he gaue eare to *Moses* prayers, and continued his mercies towards them.

Q. Now shew mee those things which are peculiar to each iourney: and first to Kibroth Hattaauah?

A. First, as wearie of their iourney, they murmured. The Lord sent fire, and consumed the vtmost parts, but *Moses* praying, the fire was quenched.

Secondly, they loathed Manna the heauenly bread: lusted for flesh: seuentie Elders are ioyned to *Moses* to assist him in go-

uerning this vnruely people: Quailes are ſent, and the people die with the fleſh betweene their teeth, chap. 11.

Q. What is peculiar to the ſtation at Hazeroth?

A. Aaron and *Miriam* murmured againſt *Moſes.*

Q. For what cauſe?

Anſw. They pretended one cauſe, his marriage with a Midianitiſh woman, but their ambition was the very cauſe, cha. 12. 2. *Miriam* is ſtricken with leproſie; *Moſes* prayeth, and God healeth her.

Q. What is peculiar to Rithma in Paran?

Anſ. Twelue men are ſent to ſearch the Land of Canaan. Vpon the falſe report of tenne the people murmure, as if GOD could not performe his promiſe, to giue them the Land. They

They would haue ſtoned *Caleb* and *Ioſhua* for reporting the truth.

Q. How were they deliuered from ſtoning?

A. By the hand of the Lord: who tolde them, that none of them ſhould enter into the land of Promiſe, ſaue *Caleb* and *Ioſhua*: and they which enterpriſed to enter into the Land contrarie to Gods appointment, are ſlaine by their enemies.

Q. Did the people remaining, (taſting his mercies, and ſeeing his iudgements) loue, feare, and ſerue him?

A. No: there was one found vpon the Sabbath day gathering of ſtickes.

Q. What was done with him?

Anſw. Hee was by the Lords commandemēt ſtoned to death, chap. 15.36.

Q. That

Q. That was but the act of one, what did the rest?

Answ. Others did not take heede, for first *Korah, Dathan, Abiram*, and *On*, with 250. captaines rebelled against *Moses* and *Aaron*, and the earth opening, swallowed vp them and theirs.

Secondly, the people not taking warning therby, did al murmure against *Moses* and *Aaron*, wherefore there were destroyed, 14700. of them.

Q. What did Moses *and* Aaron?

A. They sought an attonement with God for them.

Quest. How was the matter ended?

A. God set order, first, for the Priesthood, secondly, for a sacrifice for their sinnes.

Que. What order was taken for the

the Priesthood?

Ans. The Lord bade *Moses* take for euery tribe a rodde, and write euerie mans name vppon their rodde, and *Aarons* name vpon *Leuies* rodde and lay them in the Tabernacle before the Arke, and the mans rod which budded would the Lord choose.

Q. Whose rod did bud?

A. Aarons did bud and blossome, and hee had the Priesthood.

Q. What order was taken for their sinnes?

A. God appointed the sacrifice of the red cow, chapter 19. for the cleansing of these their sinnes, and the ashes of purifying of the vncleane by touching the dead.

Q. When they departed from Rithma in Paran, whither went they?

A. To

A. To Kadesh Barnea.

Q. What things are peculiar to that iourney?

A. Foure: first, the death of Miriam.

Secondly, the Israelites murmure for water.

Thirdly, *Moses* and *Aaron* are charged with incredulity, and receiue iudgement to die in the wildernes.

Fourthly, *Edom* denieth *Israel* passage through his countrie.

Q. The next iorney being mount Hor, what befell there?

A. Aaron dieth: *Eleazar* his sonne succeedeth him: *Arad* the King of Canaan commeth forth against *Israel*, and is vanquished.

Q. To their iourney from mount Hor, to Punon in Zalmona, what things are peculiar?

A. In their iorney about the land

land of Edom, they murmure at the hardneſſe of the way, and for bread and water, loathing Manna.

They are deſtroyed by fierie ſerpents, and are remedied by the brazen ſerpent.

They ouerthrow two Kings, *Sihon* and *Og*, and deſtroy their countries.

Q. In their iourney to the plaine of Moab, what is principally to bee conſidered?

A. The ſtate of them, when ſome of them entred into their portions, and others were readie to enter.

Q. How many things are herein to be conſidered?

A. Two: firſt, the hinderances, ſecondly, the reconciliation of the people.

Q. How were they hindred?

A. Partly by others, but eſpeci.

ſpecially by their owne ſinnes.

Q. Who were thoſe others?

A. Balak the King of Moab, who ſent for *Balaam* to curſe the people. *Balaam* the falſe prophet, who could not curſe them, but gaue counſell to allure them to ſinne: and the Midianitiſh women, who enticed them to fornication and idolatrie.

Q. Did the Lord ſuffer theſe ſinnes to goe vnpuniſhed?

A. No: hee began firſt with his owne people, and by a plague deſtroyed of them 24000.

Q. What did hee with his enemies?

A. When he was reconciled to his people, hee powred out his wrath vpon them.

Q. In what ſort?

A. Balak and the fiue Kings of Midian were ſlaine. *Balaam* the

the falſe Prophet was controulled by his aſſe, and alſo ſlaine. All the males of Midian, and the women who had lyen by man, were ſlaine.

Q. How was God reconciled to his people?

Anſ. By the zeale of *Phineas*, who ſlew *Zimri* and *Cosbi* committing fornication.

Q. What teſtimonie did GOD giue of his reconciliation?

A. Firſt, hee made a couenant with *Phineas*. Secondly, hee appoynted *Ioſhua* to bee gouernour in *Moſes* ſtead. Thirdly, he gaue to *Reuben*, *Gad*, and halfe the Tribe of *Manaſſeth*, their portions on that ſide of Iordan in the Land of Moab. Fourthly, twelue men are aſſigned to diuide the Land of Canaan. Laſtly, their Lawes giuen for ſacrifices, obſeruation of

feaſts,

feasts, vowes, cities of refuge, and inheritances.

Finis Num.

Deuteron.

Q. WHat call you the fifth booke of Moses?

A. Deuteronomie.

Q. Why is it so called?

A. Because it containeth a second rehearsall of the Law.

Q. What doth hee in the beginning of this booke?

Ans. Hee repeateth the acts which God hath done for them in peace and warre: because they were dead to whom the Law was giuen in Mount Sinai: and to make them more attentiue to the Lawe, from the first chapter to the fift.

Q. What doth he then?

Ans. Hee repeateth the Lawe more particularly, hee exhorteth

teth and perſwadeth them to obſerue and keepe the Lawe, from the fifth chapter, to the 31. In the 31. chapter hee prepareth himſelfe to die, and reſigneth vp his office.

In the 32. chapter he ſingeth a pſalme: and in the 33. chapter he bleſſeth the Tribes of Iſrael.

Q. Why did Moſes *bleſſe* Leui *otherwiſe then* Iacob *did?*

A. Becauſe of the zeale that the Leuites ſhewed at Mount Sinai, the curſes of *Iacob* vpon *Leui*, were turned into bleſſings.

Q. Where died Moſes?

A. In the Land of Moab.

Q. Why did he not enter into the land of Canaan?

A. Becauſe hee murmured at the waters of Meribah, ſaying: Heare now ye rebells: ſhall wee giue you water out of the rocke?

rocke? Numb. 20. 10.

Q. Saw he the land of Canaan?

Answ. Yes, hee went vp into mount Nebo, vnto the toppe of Pisgah, and the Lord shewed him all the land of Gilead vnto Dan.

Q. Whom did hee appoynt in his stead?

A. Ioshua the sonne of *Nun.*

Q. How long liued Moses?

A. One hundred and twentie yeares.

Q. Where was he buried?

A. In a valley of the land of Moab, ouer against Bethpeor, but no man knoweth of his Sepulcher vnto this day.

Q. By whom was he buried?

A. By an angell of the Lord, lest the Israelites knowing of his graue, should goe a whooring after it.

Finis Deuteronomij.

IO-

Ioshua.

Q. WHat *gouernor had the children of Israel after they came out of Egypt?*

A. Captaines.

Q. How many Captaines had they?

A. Two: *Moses* and *Ioshua.*

Q. What did Moses?

A. He brought them out of Egypt into the wildernesse.

Q. What did Ioshua?

A. He brought them out of the wildernesse into the land of Canaan.

Q. What call you this booke?

A. Ioshua.

Q. Why is it so called?

A. Because it containeth the gouernement of *Ioshua.*

Q. What is the substance of this booke?

Ans. The estate of the children

dren of Israel after the death of *Moses*, till they were established in the land of Canaan.

Q. How many things must wee consider in this Booke?

A. Three: *Ioshua* his calling, his acts, and his death.

Q. Who called him?

Chap. 1. *A.* God.

Q. What to doe?

A. To gouerne his people.

Q. What charge gaue hee him?

A. To do all things which he commaunded, and onely those.

Q. Did hee so?

A. Yes.

Q. How did God blesse him?

Chap 2. *A.* The people obeyed him.

3 They passed Iordan drie-shod.

4 The people being sore with circumcision, their enemies durst

5 not stirre against them. The walls of Iericho fell downe, no man touching them.

Q. How

Q. How are his acts diuided?

A. Into his acts of warre and his acts of peace.

Q. What were his acts of war?

A. Hee sent out two men to spie Iericho, & as they were spying, the men of the Citie sought to kill them.

Q. How escaped they?

A. By the meanes of an harlot named *Rahab?*

Q. When they departed, what did they?

Ans. Shee made them sweare that they would spare her and all her houshold at the destruction of the Citie.

Q. How did they get out of the city?

A. She let them downe by a cord thorow a window.

Q. What signe did they giue her of her deliuerance?

A. They bidde her binde a cord

cord of redde threed in the window, through which she let them downe.

Q. Whither went they then?

Answ. They returned to *Ioshua.*

Q. What newes brought they?

A. That all the Inhabitants of the land fainted because of Israel.

Q. What did Ioshua *then?*

A. Hee bade them set vp 12. Chap. 4. stones in Iordan, and as many in Gilgal, for a memoriall to their posteritie.

Q. What did the Lord then?

A. Hee commaunded *Ioshua* to circumcise euery man childe of the children of Israel.

Q. What did Ioshua *then?*

Chap. 5. *Ans.* Hee made him sharpe kniues as hee was commaunded, & circumcised all the men children that were borne in the wildernes

dernes since their comming out of Egypt, for they did not circumcise any by the way.

Q. Where were the children of Israel when they were circumcised?

A. At Gilgal.

Q. What befell there else?

A. Manna ceased, and they did eate of the fruit of the Land of Canaan.

Q. What did Ioshua *then?*

Ans. He ouerthrew Iericho, Chap. 6. and burnt it with fire, onely the golde and siluer, with brasse and yron, were consecrated to the Lord.

Q. After what manner was Iericho taken?

An. The Arke of God compassed it sixe dayes, euerie day once, and the seauenth day the Priests carried it about the citie seauen times, and the men of warre

warre went before the Arke, and all the hoaſt followed, and when they had compaſſed the Citie ſeauen times, and the Prieſts had blowne with their Trumpets of Rammes hornes ſeauen times, the people ſhowted with a lowd voyce, and then the walls of the citie fell downe flatte, and they went vp into the Citie, and ſlew the inhabitants with the edge of the ſword.

Q. Were all the inhabitants deſtroyed?

Chap. 7. *Anſ.* No: *Rahab*, her father, mother, and children, with all that ſhe had, were preſerued.

Q. Whither went they then?

A. Ioſhua ſent three thouſand men to take Ai.

Q. Did they take it?

Anſ. No: for the men of Ai ſlew 36. of them, and put the reſt to flight.

Q. What

Queſt. What was the cauſe they ſlew them and put them to flight?

An. Becauſe *Achan* tooke of the excommunicate things, therfore the Lord was angry, and ſuffered their men not to haue the victorie.

Q. What had he taken?

Anſ. A Babyloniſh garment, two hundred ſhekels of ſiluer, and a wedge of gold of fiftie ſhekels weight.

Q. How was he puniſhed for it?

A. All the children of Iſrael ſtoned him to death.

Q. What did Ioſhua *then?*

A. He went to Ai, and tooke all the men of warre with him. Chap. 8.

Q. What did he when he came thither?

A. He ſent fiue hundred men to lie in wait on the backeſide of the citie, and he and all the reſt

of the people came before the citie.

Q. What did Ioshua *and his people in the battell?*

A. They fledde before them as they did at first, which they perceiuing, came all out of the citie and pursued.

Q. What did Ioshua *then?*

Answ. Hee stretched out his speare that was in his hand towards Ai, according as hee had giuen notice to them that lay on the backe side of the Citie, and they arose and came to the citie and set it on fire: and when the men of the Citie looked backe, and sawe their Citie on fire, they were greatly afraid: then *Ioshua* and the children of Israel which fledde, returned and slew the men of Ai. Also the other issued out of the Citie against them on the other

ther side, and let none of them escape.

Que. What was the number of those that were slaine?

A. Twelue thousand, euen all the men of Ai.

Q. What did he with the cattell and spoile thereof?

Ans. They tooke it to themselues for a prey.

Q. What did Ioshua *then to the citie?*

A. He burnt it, and made it an heape for euer, and a wildernesse to this day.

Q. What did hee with the King thereof?

A. He hanged him on a tree.

Q. What did Ioshua *then?*

A. Hee built an Altar to the Lord, and wrote a rehearsall of the Law, and read it in the presence of all the children of Israel.

Q. What befell then?

Chap. 9. *A.* Many Kings assembled together to fight against *Ioshua.*

Quest. Did none of the Inhabitants of the Land make peace with them?

A. Yes: the Gibeonites.

Q. What did they?

A. They tooke olde bottles and wine, and mouldie bread, and put on olde shooes, and olde raiment, and came to *Ioshua*, and saide, they were come from a far countrey, to make a league with them; and *Ioshua* made a league with them.

Q. What did Ioshua *when hee knew their craft?*

A. He commanded them to perpetuall slaverie.

Quest. What did the five Kings of the Ammorites when they heard that the Gibeonites had made a league

league with them?

Answ. They gathered themselues together and made warre against them. Chap. 10.

Quest. What did the Gibeonites?

Ans. They sent to *Ioshua*, to pray him to come and deliuer them.

Q. What did Ioshua?

A. Hee ascended from Gilgal all that night, and al the men of warre with him, and came vpon them sodainely, and discomfited them, and they fled toward Bethoron.

Q. What did the Lord then?

A. Hee did cast downe great stones vpon them from heauen vntill Azekah, and there were more slaine with haile-stones then with the sword. Chap. 10.

Q. What did Ioshua *then?*

A. He bade the Sunne stand

still in Gibeon, and the Moone in the valley of Ailon vntil they had auēged themselues on their enemies, and that was the longest day that euer was.

Quest. What became of the fiue Kings of the Amorites?

Answ. They fledde to Makkedah and hid themselues in a caue.

Q. What did Ioshua *when hee knew it?*

A. He bade men rolle great stones to the mouth of the Caue, and hee set men to keepe them; and hee bade the rest follow after their enemies, and not suffer them to enter into their Cities, and they smote them with an exceeding great slaughter: then they returned to Gilgal.

Q. What was done when they returned?

A. The

Anſw. The fiue Kings were brought out of the caue.

Q. What did Ioſhua *to them?*

Anſw. He commaunded his chiefe men of warre to come and ſet their feete vpon them, and they did ſo: Afterwards hee ſlew them, and hanged them on fiue ſeuerall trees vntill the Sunne went downe, then hee tooke them downe, and caſt them into the caue, and laid great ſtones vppon the caues mouth, which remaine till this day.

Q. What did Ioſhua *then?*

A. He ouercame many cities, and deſtroied three kings more, and he ſlue the Inhabitants, then he returned to Gilgal.

Queſt. What did the reſt of the Kings when they heard of this?

Anſw. They gathered themſelues together, and came and

pitched at the waters of Merom to fight against Israel.

Q. What did the Lord then?

A. Hee bade *Ioshua* not be afraid of them, hee would deliuer them all slaine before him, and he should hough their horses, and burne their charriots with fire.

Q. What did Ioshua *then?*

Ans. Hee, and all the men of warre came sodainely out and smote them, vntill there were none of them remaining.

Q. Destroied Ioshua *their cities?*

A. No, he destroyed none of the cities saue only Hazor: which he burnt with fire, but he hough-ed their horses, and burnt their charriots with fire, as the Lord had told him.

Q. Did the Inhabitants of Canaan make peace with the children of Israel as the Gibeonites?

A. No

A. No.

Q. Why did they not make peace with them?

A. Because the Lord hardened their hearts, to the ende they should come to battell against the children of Israel, and they might vtterly destroy them.

Q. What did Ioshua *then?*

A. Hee destroyed the Anakims out of the Land of Israel, onely in Azzah, Gath, and Ashdod they were left.

Quest. How many kingdomes did the children of Israel ouercome in all?

A. Thirtie and one. Chap. 12.

Q. When the children of Israel had ouercome their enemies, what did Ioshua?

Ans. He diuided the land by lots: hee appointed cities of refuge: he gaue cities to the Leuits. Chap. 13. 14, &c.

He

He ſent backe *Reuben, Gad,* and halfe the tribe of *Manaſſes.*

Que. What did Ioſhua *at his death?*

Chap. 23. *A.* He gathered the children of Iſrael together, and exhorted them not to ioyne with the Gentiles, vowing that whatſoeuer they did, he and his houſe would ſerue the Lord.

Queſt. What became of Ioſhua *then?*

A. He died.

Q. How olde was hee when hee died?

A. One hundred and tenne yeares.

Finis Ioſhuæ.

Iudges.

Q. After the death of Ioſhua, *what gouernment had the children of Iſrael?*

A. Iud-

A. Iudges.

Q. What is the substance of this booke?

A. The estate of the children of Israel in the land of Canaan, after the death of *Ioshua*,

Q. How is it diuided?

Anſ. Into three parts: their sinnes; their oppressours; and their deliuerers.

Q. What were their sinnes?

A. Contempt of Religion, Idolatrie, theft, and whoredome.

Quest. Who were their oppressours?

A. The Aramites, Philistims, Midianites, Moabites, Canaanites, and Ammonites.

Q. How long were they oppressed?

A. One hundred and eleuen yeares.

Q. What did they being oppressed?

A. They

He sent backe *Reuben, Gad,* and halfe the tribe of *Manasses.*

Que. What did Ioshua *at his death?*

Chap. 23. *A.* He gathered the children of Israel together, and exhorted them not to ioyne with the Gentiles, vowing that whatsoeuer they did, he and his house would serue the Lord.

Quest. What became of Ioshua *then?*

A. He died.

Q. How olde was hee when hee died?

A. One hundred and tenne yeares.

Finis Ioshuæ.

Iudges.

Q. *After the death of* Ioshua, *what gouernment had the children of Israel?*

A. Iud-

A. Iudges.

Q. What is the ſubſtance of this booke?

A. The eſtate of the children of Iſrael in the land of Canaan, after the death of *Ioſhua*,

Q. How is it diuided?

Anſ. Into three parts: their ſinnes; their oppreſſours; and their deliuerers.

Q. What were their ſinnes?

A. Contempt of Religion, Idolatrie, theft, and whoredome.

Queſt. Who were their oppreſſours?

A. The Aramites, Philiſtims, Midianites, Moabites, Canaanites, and Ammonites.

Q. How long were they oppreſſed?

A. One hundred and eleuen yeares.

Q. What did they being oppreſſed?

A. They

Answ. They cried vnto the Lord, and he sent them deliuerers.

Q. Rehearse their names.

Answ. Othniel, Ehud, Shamgar, Deborah, Barack, Gideon, Abimelech, Tola, Iair, Iphtah, Ibsan, Elon, Abdon, Sampson, Eli, and *Samuel.*

Q. How many yeares did God giue them Iudges?

A. Three hundred and thirtie nine yeares vntill *Samuel.*

Q. Why then doth Paul *in the thirteenth chapter of the Actes say, that God gaue them Iudges 450. yeares?*

Anſ. Hee reckoneth the Iudges and Oppreſſours together, whoſe yeares added together make 450.

Queſt. Out of whoſe hands did Othniel *deliuer them?*

A. The Aramites, cha. 3. 10.

Q. Out

Q. Out of whose hands did Ehud *deliuer them?*

A. The Moabites.

Quest. Out of whose hands did Shamgar *deliuer them?*

A. The Philistims.

Q. Out of whose hands did Deborah and Barack *deliuer them?*

A. The Cananites, chap. 4.

Q. Out of whose hands did Gideon *deliuer them?*

A. The Midianites, chap. 6. 7, 8.

Q. What is recorded of Abimelech?

Answ. Hee vsurped the kingdome, and slew seauentie of his brethren vpon a stone, chap. 9.

Q. What befell to him then?

A. A woman with a peece of a mill-stone brake his brainepanne.

Q. What did he then?

A. He commanded his page, his

his armour-bearer to thrust him through, that it might not bee saide, that a woman had killed him.

Q. What is recorded of Tola *and* Iaer?

A. There is no mention of any notable acts done by them, chap. 10.

Quest. Out of whose hands did Iphtah *deliuer them?*

A. The Ammonites; he offered his daughter in sacrifice to God, and ouercame 42000. Ephramites, chap. 11. 12.

Q. What did Ibsan, Elon, *and* Abdon?

A. They gouerned quietly.

Quest. Out of whose hands did Sampson *deliuer them?*

A. The Philistims, chap. 13. 14.

Q. Rehearse Sampsons *actes.*

A. He slew a Lyon, hee slew

30.

30. Philiſtims for thirty change of garments: he burnt their corn: he ſlew foure thouſand men with the iaw-bone of an aſſe: hee carried away the gates of Azzah: he ſlew more at his death, then he did in all his life.

Q. By what ſmall meanes did God bring theſe things to paſſe?

Anſ. Ehud being lame of his right hand, ſlew *Eglon* the fatte King with a dagger of a cubite long. *Shamgar* ſlew ſixe hundred Philiſtims with an oxe goad: *Iael* a woman killed *Siſera* with a hammer and a pinne: *Gideon* ouercame an hoaſt of men with broken Pot-ſheards and Rame hornes. There is no mention made of *Eli* and *Samuel* in this Booke, but in the booke of *Samuel.*

Finis Iud.

Ruth.

Ruth.

Q. WHat call you the next booke?

A. Ruth.

Q. *Why is it so called?*

A. Because shee is the person that is principaly handled there.

Q. *How is it diuided?*

A. Into two parts: *Naomies* and *Ruths* afflictions, and their prosperitie.

Q. *Of what country was* Ruth?

Chap. 1. *A.* Of Moab.

Q. *Who was her husband?*

A. *Chilion* of Bethlem in Iudah.

Q. *How came he into Moab?*

Answ. There was a famine in Israel, and so his father *Elimelech* tooke his two sonnes, *Mahlon* and *Chilion*, and *Naomie* his wife, and went and soiourned

ned in the Countrey of Moab, where *Elimelech* died: then his sonnes tooke them wiues, the name of *Mahlons* wife was *Orpah*, and the name of *Chilions* wife was *Ruth*.

Q. What befell to them in the land of Moab?

A. Elimelech and his two sons died.

Q. What did Naomie *then?*

Ans. Shee returned into the land of Iudah.

Q. Why did she returne?

Answ. Because she heard say that the Lord had visited her people in plenty and giuen them bread.

Q. What company had she with her?

Answ. Her two daughters in law, *Orpah* and *Ruth*, but *Orpah* went backe againe.

Q. Why did not Ruth *returne with*

with her sister?

A. Shee would not leaue her mother in law, but saide, Whither thou goest, thither will I go, and where thou dwellest, there will I dwell; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God.

Chap. 4. *Q. How did God blesse her?*

A. She was married to a rich man named *Booz*: of him came Christ.

Finis Ruth.

I. Samuel.

Q. WHat doe you call the *next booke?*

A. Samuel.

Q. How many things must wee consider in this Booke?

A. Two: the gouernement of the two last Iudges, and the two first Kings.

Q. Which are the Iudges which are

are mentioned in this booke?

A. *Eli* and *Samuel.*

Q. *How are the acts of* Eli *diuided?*

A. Into his good & bad acts.

Q. *What were his good acts?*

A. His diligence in his calling.

Q. *What were his bad acts?*

Answ. His negligence in not looking to his sonnes, and not correcting them, chap. 2.

Q. *How was he punished for his negligence?*

A. The Arke of God was taken: his two sonnes *Hophni* and *Phineas* were both slaine in one day: he hearing of it, fell downe backeward and brake his necke, chap. 4.

Q. *What became of his daughter in law?*

A. Shee died in child-birth, for shee said, The glorie is departed

parted from Israel.

Q. What became of the ark then?

A. The Philistims brought it to Ashdod, and set it in the house of *Dagon* their god.

Q. How were they plagued?

A. Dagon fell downe before the Arke of God, his head and the palmes of his handes were broken, and the Inhabitants were smitten with emrods.

Q. What did they with the arke of God?

A. They carried it to Gath.

Q. Did it continue there?

Chap. 6. *A.* No: for the Lord smote them with emrods, and they carried it to Ekron, and the Ekronites were smitten with emrods also.

Q. How long did the Philistims keepe the Arke?

A. Seauen moneths.

Que. What did they then with the

the Arke?

Anſ. They ſent it home with gifts.

Q. What were the gifts which they ſent with it?

A. Fiue golden Emrods, and fiue golden Mice.

Q. How did they ſend the arke home?

A. They laid it in a new cart, they tooke two milch kine, and ſhut their calues at home, then they tied the kine to the cart, and they went ſtrait to Bethſhemeſh, and kept one path vntill they came to the field of *Ioſhua* at Bethſhemeſh, where they ſtood ſtill.

Q. What did the Inhabitants of Bethſhemeſh?

A. They reioyced, and the Leuites tooke downe the Arke, and the cheſt wherein the iewels of golde were, and ſet them vp-

vpon a great ſtone, and claue the wood of the cart, and offered the kine for a burnt offering vnto the Lord.

Q. What befell then?

A. The Lord ſlew fifty thouſand three ſcore and ten men of the inhabitants of Bethſhemeſh, becauſe they had looked in the Arke of God.

Q. What became of the Arke then?

Chap. 7. *A.* The men of Kiriath-iearim came and tooke it.

Q. What did they with it?

A. They brought it into the houſe of *Abinadab* in the hill, and ſanctified *Eleazar* to keepe the Arke.

Q. How long abode the Arke in the houſe of Abinadab?

A. Twenty yeares.

Q. When Eli *was dead who ſucceeded him?*

A. Sa-

A. Samuel.

Q. How many things must bee considered of him?

A. His birth, education, calling, and his acts.

Q. What doth the holy Ghost set downe concerning his birth?

A. He was borne of a barren woman, who begged him of the Lord by prayer, chap. 1.

Q. Who was his father?

A. Elkanah.

Q. Who was his mother?

A. Hannah.

Q. Where was he brought vp?

A. In the tabernacle.

Q. Who called him?

A. God called him thrice in one night, chap. 3. 4.

Q. How many offices had hee?

A. Three: for as he was called thrice, so he had three offices: a Iudge, a Priest, and a Prophet.

Quest. What chiefe things are re-

recorded of him?

A. He annointed *Saul*, chap. 10. he caused him to slay *Agag* the king of Amaleck, cha. 15. he annoynted *Dauid*, chap. 16. and these are his acts of peace.

Q. What were his acts of war?

A. Hee ouercame the Philistims, chap. 7.

Q. What gouernement had the children of Israel after Iudges?

Chap. 8. *A.* Kings.

Q. How fell it out that they had Kings?

A. Because *Samuels* sonnes; *Ioel* & *Abiah* walked not in their fathers wayes, but peruerted iudgement, therefore they desired a King.

Q. How many yeares did Samuel *iudge Israel?*

A. Twenty yeares.

Q. How many Kings reignes are set downe in this booke?

A. Two

A. Two: *Sauls*, and *Dauids*.

Q. Who was first King?

A. Saul.

Q. Who annointed him?

A. Samuel: for thither hee went to seeke his fathers asses.

Q. How many signes had hee to confirme his annointing?

A. Three: first, at *Rahels* sepulcher: second, at the plaine of Tabor: third, at the hil of God: where finding a cõpany of Prophets he prophecied, chap. 9, 10. and 19. chap.

Q. Where was he chosen?

A. At Mispah by lot, chap. 10.

Q. How many principall things must we consider in Sauls *reigne?*

Ans. Two: his good and his bad deedes.

Q. What were his good deeds?

Ans. Hee fought the Lords battell: he deliuered the Inhabi- Chap. 11.

tants of Iabesh from the Ammonites: hee ouerthrew the Amalekites and Philistims.

Q. What were his euill deedes?

Ans. Hee tooke on him the Chap. 15. Priests office: heespared *Agag* and the best things: he persecuted *Dauid*. 18. he slew the Lords priests. 21. and he consulted with witches, chap. 28.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. Hee was reiected and *Dauid* elected: he was vexed with an euill spirite: his two sonnes were slaine by the Philistims, and hee slew himselfe, chap. 31.

Q. Who was high priest?

Ans. Abimelech the sonne of *Ahitub.*

Q. Who succeeded Saul *in the kingdome?*

A. Dauid.

Q. What principall things are to be considered of him?

A. His

A. His calling and his acts.

Q. How many things must wee consider in his calling?

A. Three: first, who called him? God: secondly, by whome was he called? By *Samuel*: thirdly from whence was he called? from keeping his fathers sheepe. Chap. 16.

Q. How are the acts of Dauid *diuided?*

Answ. Into his actes in *Sauls* time, and his actes after *Saules* death.

Q. What were his acts in Sauls time?

Answ. He slew a Lyon and a Beare: hee mitigated *Sauls* furie with his Harpe: he slew Goliah, chapter 17. hee slew 200. Philistims for 200. fore-skinnes, for which hee was made the Kings sonne in lawe. Hee was preferred before *Saul* of the Virgins: hee was persecuted by *Saul*, 18.

chap. Hee fled to Nob and did eate the shew-bread: 21. chapt. He fled to Gath, and there hee did counterfet himselfe mad. 21. cha. hee cut off the lap of *Saules* garment: hee tooke away the speare and a pot of water which stood at *Sauls* head, chapter 26. hee destroyed the Amalekites. chap. 30.

Libri primi Samuelis finis.

II. Samuel.

Q. WHat must we consider of Dauid *after* Saules *death?*

A. His acts after he was made king of Israel, and his acts when he ruled ouer Iudah onely.

Q. *What were his acts when he ruled ouer Iudah?*

Chap. 1. *Ans.* Hee slew the man that saide he had slaine *Saul*: he waged

ged warre seuen yeares with *Ishboseth*, chap. 2.

Q. Who was captaine ouer Ishboseths *armie?*

A. Abner.

Q. What became of him?

Ans. He was slaine cowardly by *Ioab*, because he slew *Asael* his brother, chap. 3.

Q. What did Dauid *after the death of* Abner?

A. He lamented for him.

Q. What befell to Ishboseth *after the death of* Abner?

A. Baanah and *Rechab*, two of his Captaines slew him as hee slept on his bed, and cut off his head and brought it to *Dauid* in Hebron. Chap. 4.

Q. Who then reigned ouer Israel?

A. Dauid, chap. 5.

Q. How many things must wee obserue in his gouernement beeing

King ouer Israel?

A. Two things: wherein he behaued himselfe well; wherin ill.

Q. Wherin did he behaue himselfe well?

A. He fought the Lords battels: he slew *Baanah* and *Rechab:* hee ouercame the Philistims twice: he tooke the fort of Sion: he restored the Arke, hee prepared for the building of the Temple: he ouerthrew the Philistims, the Aramites, and all his enemies, chap. 8.

Chap. 6. 7, 8 9, 10.

Q. Who was captaine of his hoast?

A. Ioab the sonne of *Zeruiah.*

Que. What were Danids euill deeds?

A. He brought the Arke in a new cart, when it should haue bin borne on the Leuites shoulders: hee committed adulterie with *Bethsheba,* and caused *Uriah* her husband to be slaine, and caused

Chap. 11.

the

the people to be numbred, c.24.

Q. How was he plagued for carrying the Arke in a cart?

A. The oxen ſtumbled, the arke ſhooke, *Vzzah* put vp his hand, and was ſtricken dead.

Q. How for his adulterie?

A. The childe conceiued in adultery, died: *Amnon* defiled *Tamar*: *Abſalon* ſlew *Amnon*, and lay with his fathers concubines: laſtly, *Sheba* rebelled, chap.20. Chap 13. Chap. 15. Chap.17.

Q. What became of Abſalon?

Anſ. Hee was hanged on an oake by the haire of the head, and ſlaine by *Ioab*, chap. 18.

Que. How did the Lord plague him for numbring the people?

Anſ. God ſent a plague for 3. dayes, whereof died ſeauentie thouſand men, chap.44.

Q. How was the plague ceaſed?

A. Dauid repenting & praying

ing, God bade the Angell holde his hand.

Q. What did Dauid *then?*

A. He builded an Altar, and offered ſacrifice vnto the Lord, chap. 24.

Q. What Prophets were in Dauids *time?*

A. Nathan and *Gad.*

Q. Who were high Prieſts?

A. Abiathar and *Zadocke.*

Q. Who was Scribe?

A. Shuah.

Q. Who was Recorder?

A. Iehoſaphat.

Q. Who was ouer the tribute?

A. Adoram.

Q. Who was Captaine ouer the Cherethites and Perezites?

A. Benaiah.

Q. How long reigned Dauid *ouer Iſrael?*

Anſw. Seauen yeares in Hebron: 33. yeares ouer all Iſrael: in

in all fourty yeares.

Lib. 2. Sam. finis.

Kings.

Q. WHat call you the next booke to Samuel?

A. Kings.

Q. How many bookes of Kings are there?

A. Two.

Q. How many things are principally to bee considered in these two bookes?

A. Two: the *rest* of the kingdome of Israel before the diuision, and after the diuision.

Q. How many kings were there before the kingdome was diuided?

A. Three: *Saul, Dauid,* and *Salomon.*

Que. How many of these were mentioned in the first booke?

A. Two: *Dauid* and *Salomon.*

Q. What is recorded of Dauid

in

in this booke?

A. Hee causèd his sonne *Salomon* to bee annoynted King: and the charge that he gaue him at his death.

Q. What notable things are recorded of Salomon?

Ans. Hee slew *Adoniah, Ioab,* and *Shemei.*

Chap. 1. He prayed for wisedome and obtained it.

and 5. Hee prepared for the building of the Temple.

Chap. 7. He builded the Temple in seuen yeares.

Hee receiued the Queene of Sheba honourably, 1. Kings 10.

Q. What were his sinnes?

A. Idolatrie and adulterie, 1. Kings 11.

Q. How was he punished?

A. The Lord stirred vp enemies against him: *Hadad, Rezin,* and

and *Ieroboam*, chap. 11.

Q. How long reigned Salomō?

A. Forty yeares, 1. King. 11.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Rehoboam, 12. chap.

Que. How olde was Salomon *when he begate* Rehoboam?

Anſ. Eleuen yeares: for *Rehoboam* was fourtie yeares olde when hee beganne to reigne, 1. King. 24. *Salomon* was fiftie two yeares olde when hee died. Hee was but twelue yeares olde when he beganne to reigne, 1. King. 2. and hee reigned onely fourtie yeares, 1. King. 11.

Q. What became of the kingdome after the death of Salomon?

A. It was diuided.

Q. Why?

Anſw. Becauſe of *Salomons* ſinnes.

Q. What call you the two kingdomes?

A. Iſ-

A. Iſrael and Iudah.

Q. How many Tribes were in the kingdome of Iudah?

A. Two, *Iudah* and *Beniamin.*

Q. How many were in the kingdome of Iſrael?

A. Tenne: *Reuben, Simeon, Iſſachar, Zebulon, Dan, Gad, Aſher, Nepthali, Ephraim,* and *Manaſſes.*

Q. How many kings?

A. Twentie: *Rehoboam, Abiam, Aſa, Iehoſaphat, Iehoram, Ahaſiah, Athaliah, Ioah, Amaſiah, Azariah, Iothan, Ahaz, Hezekiah, Manaſſes, Amon, Ioſiah, Iehoahaz, Iehoiakim, Iehoiakin, Zedekiah.*

Q. How many things muſt wee conſider in the hiſtorie of euery one of theſe kings?

A. Two: their acts of peace, and their acts of warre.

Q. How many things muſt wee con-

consider in their acts of peace?

Anſ. Two: what they did for religion: and what for the commonwealth.

Que. Who was the firſt King of Iudah?

A. Rehoboam, 1. King. 12. 1.

Q. What is ſet downe of him?

Anſ. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. Shiſhack King of Egypt came vp againſt him, and ſpoyled him of his riches.

Q. How long reigned hee?

A. Eighteene yeares.

Q. Who was high prieſt in his time?

A. Zadock.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Abiam, chap. 15.

Q. What is mentioned of him?

A. He committed wickednes in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. How

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Three yeares.

Q. What were his acts of war?

Answ. Hee put *Ieroboam* to flight.

Q. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Iddo.

Q. Who was high Priest?

A. Ahimaaz.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Asa.

Q. What were his good deeds?

Ans. Hee put the Sodomites out of the land.

He suppressed the stewes.

Hee destroyed all the Idols.

Hee put his mother from her estate, for making an Idoll in a groue.

Hee put *Maacha* from her regencie.

He fought with *Baasha*.

Q. What were his euill deedes?

A. He

A. He made a couenant with *Benhadad.*

Hee forsooke God, 1. Kings 16. chap.

Q. How was he punished?

A. He died of the gowt after hee had reigned fourtie and one yeares, 1. King. 15. 3.

Q. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Azariah, Iehu, and Hanani.

Q. Who were high Priests?

A. Ahimaaz, and Azariah.

Q. Who succeeded Asa?

A. Iehoshaphat, 1. Kings 15.

Q. What is set downe of him?

Ans. Hee did that which was good in the sight of the Lord: hee receiued comfort after the inuasion of his enemies, of *Iahaziel*, 2. Chron. 20. 14, 15, &c.

His shippes were broken at Ezion-Gaber, chap. 2.

Q. What

Q. What did hee for religion?

A. He aboliſhed idolatry, & cauſed the people to be taught, *eodem.*

Q. What did he for the common wealth?

A. Hee builded Cities, and placed garriſons in them.

Q. What were his acts of warre?

A. Hee ouercame the Moabites, the Ammonites, and the Inhabitants of mount Seir.

Hee made affinity with *Ahab*, chap. 18.

He went with him to warre againſt *Ramoth Gilead*, chap. 22.

Hee ioyned himſelfe with *Ahaziah* to make ſhips to goe to Tarſhiſh, *eod.*

Q. What befell to him for theſe things?

A. The Lord ſent *Iehu* the Prophet to reprooue him; and his ſhippes were broken, ſo that he

he could not goe to Tarshish.

Q. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Iehu, Azariah, and *Eleazar.*

Q. What high Priests?

A. Ahimaaz and *Azariah.*

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Twenty fiue yeares.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Iehoram, 1. King. 22.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. Hee did euill in the sight of the Lord: hee married *Ahabs* daughter, 2. Kin. 8. he committed idolatry, *eod.* hee slew seauen of his brethren.

Q. What became of him?

A. He dyed of an incurable disease, after hee had reigned 8. yeares.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Ahaziah.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. H

A. Hee did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. What became of him?

A. He was ſlaine at Ramoth-Gilead hauing reigned one yere, and alſo fourtie two of his brethren were ſlaine by *Iehu*, 2. *Chron.* 22.

Q. Who was high prieſt?

A. Iehoiadah.

Q. Who were Prophets?

A. Eliah, who was taken vp into heauen.

Q. Who ſucceeded Ahaziah?

An. Athaliah his mother, 2. King. 11.

Q. What is recorded of her?

A. Shee put to death all the Kings ſeede, except *Ioaſh* the ſonne of *Ahaziah*.

Q. How eſcaped he?

Anſ. Iehoſhebah the daughter to king *Ioram*, and ſiſter to *Ahaziah* hid him ſixe yeares.

Q. What

Q. What became of Athalia?

A. She was slaine at the commaundement of *Iehoiadah*, hauing reigned seauen yeares, 2. King. 11.

Q. Who succeeded her?

A. Ioash.

Q. What is recorded of him?

Ans. Hee did that which was good in the sight of the Lord, all the time that *Iehoiada* taught him.

Q. What were his good deedes?

A. Hee made prouision for the repaire of the Temple, 2. King. 12.

Q. What were his sinnes?

A. He committed idolatrie, he slew *Zachariah* the Priest, hee took on him the honor of God, 2. King. 12.

Q. What became of him?

A. Hee was slaine by his seruants, hauing reigned fourtie yeares,

yeares, *eod.*

Q. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Iehoiadah and *Zacharie.*

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Amasiah.

Q. What is recorded of him?

Ans. Hee did that which was good in the sight of the Lord, 2. King. 14.

Q. What were his good acts?

Ans. Hee put them to death which slew his father, and hee ouercame the Edomites, *eod.*

Q. Did hee continue in the seruice of God?

A. No, he fell to idolatry 2. Chron. 25.

Q. How was he plagued?

Answ. Hee was ouercome by *Ioash* King of Israel, because hee was not warned by the Parable of the Thistle. The City was taken, and the Temple spoi-

led

led, and he was slaine by his seruants hauing reigned 29. yeares, *eodem.*

Q. Who was high priest in his time?

A. Azariah.

Que. What Prophet liued in his time?

A. Isaiah.

Q. Who succeeded Amasiah?

A. Vzziah, *alias* Azariah, 2. King. 15. 2. Chro. 36.

Q. What is recorded of him?

Ans. Hee did that which was good in the sight of the Lord, all the dayes of *Zachariah*, and the Lord prospered him: hee loued tilling.

Q. Did hee continue still in the seruice of God?

A. No: he tooke on him the priests office.

Q. How was he plagued?

Ans. Hee was smitten with a lepro-

leprosie, and continued a leper vnto his death.

Q. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Isaiah, Ioel, Hosea, and Obadia.

Q. Who were high Priests?

Answ. Zachariah and Azariah.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Fifty two yeares.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Iotham, 2. King. 15.

Q. What is recorded of him?

Ans. He did vprightly in the sight of the Lord: hee built the gate of the Temple called Beautifull: hee ouercame the Aramites, *&c.*

Q. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Isaiah, Nahum, and Michah.

Q. What Priests?

A. Ahi

A. Ahitub and Zadock.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Sixteene yeares.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Achaz, 2. King. 15.

Q. What is recorded of him?

Anſ. He did euill in the ſighe of the Lord, he drew his ſonnes through the fire : hee was beſieged by *Rezin*, King of Aram, and *Pekah* King of Iudah; hee refuſed the counſell of *Iſaiah*: he forſooke GOD: hee deſtroyed the ornaments of the Temple.

Q. Who was high Prieſt?

A. Vriah.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Sixteene yeares.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Hezechiah, 2. King. 16.

Q. How olde was Achaz *when he begat* Ezechias?

A. Tenne yeares : for when he

he was twenty yeares old, he beganne to reigne, and reigned sixteene yeares, 2. King. 16. so hee died in the thirtie sixth yeare of his age. Now *Ezechias* succeeded his father when hee was fiue and twenty yeares of age, 2. Kin. 18.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. Hee did vprightly in the sight of the Lord.

Q. How are his acts diuided?

Anſ. Into his good and bad acts.

Q. What were his good acts?

Cha. 18. 19. *A.* He repaired the Temple, and restored religion which his father had ouerthrowne: hee brake in peeces the brasen Serpent which *Moses* had made: hee hearing the reuiling words of *Rabshakeh*, humbled himselfe before the Lord, and the Angell of the Lord destroyed in the campe of *Ashur*, an hundred

dred foure ſcore and fiue thouſand.

Q. What befell to him then?

Anſ. Hee was ſicke, and the Lord ſent *Iſaiah* vnto him, to bid him ſet his houſe in order, for he ſhould die, chap. 20. *lib.* 2.

Q. What did Hezekiah?

A. Hee prayed to the Lord, and he reſtored him to health againe, and added fifteene yeares to his dayes, *eod.*

Queſt. What ſigne did God giue him that he ſhould recouer?

Anſ. The Sunne went backe tenne degrees, *eod.*

Q. What was his ſinne?

A. He ſhewed the treaſure of the Temple to the Babylonian Embaſſadours, *eod.*

Q. What did the Lord then?

A. Hee ſent *Iſaiah* the Prophet to reprooue him, chap. 20. *libr.* 2.

Q. *What Prophets were in his time?*

A. Isaiah, Ieremiah, and Huldah.

Q. *Who was high Priest?*

A. Azariah.

Q. *How long reigned* Hezechiah?

A. Twenty nine yeares.

Q. *Who succeeded him?*

A. Manasses.

Q. *What is recorded of him?*

Cha.21.1.2. A. He restored idolatrie: he made his sonnes passe through the fire: hee cut *Isaiah* asunder with a woodden saw.

Q. *How was he punished?*

A. He was carried captiue into Babylon.

Q. *What did he there?*

A. He praied vnto the Lord, and he heard him, and restored his kingdome vnto him againe, 2. Chron. 33.

Q. *What*

Q. What did he then?

A. He took away the ſtrange gods, and reſtored Religion, *eodem.*

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Fifty yeares.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Amon, chap. 21. *lib.* 2.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. What became of him?

A. Hee was ſlaine by his ſeruants, hauing reigned two years. 2. Chron. 33.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Ioſiah.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. Hee did vprightly in the ſight of the Lord, 2. Kings 22.

Q. What were his acts?

Anſ. He found the booke of the Law, and read it in the eares of all the people: hee deſtroyed

idolatrie, and repaired the Temple: hee kept a great Passe-ouer, 2. King. 22, 23.

Q. What became of him?

A. He was slaine with an arrow at Megiddo, hauing reigned 31. yeares, *cod.*

Q. What Prophets were in his time?

Ans. Ieremiah, Zephaniah, and Huldah a Prophetesse.

Q. Who was high Priest?

A. Hilchiah.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Iehoahaz his sonne, chap. 23. *libr.* 2.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Two yeares.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He did euil in the sight of the Lord.

Q. How was he plagued?

Answ. Pharaoh Necoh King of Egypt came vp against him, and

and put him in bonds, and put the Land to tribute of an hundred talents of siluer, and a talent of golde. And *Eliakim* the brother of *Iehoahaz* reigned in his stead, and chaunged his name to *Iehoiakim*, chapt. 23. *libr.* 2.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

Q. What were his acts?

A. Hee payd tribute to *Pharaoh*, chap. 23. *libr.* 2. He imprisoned *Ieremiah*: he cut the Prophet *Habacuk* in peeces, and burned *Baruchs* propheſies. Ierem. 36.

Q. What became of him?

A. Hee was carried captiue by *Nabuchadnezzar*, hauing reigned 11. yeares.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Iehoiakin his sonne, chapt. 24. *libr.* 2.

Q. What is recorded of him?

Anſ. Hee deliuered himſelfe into the hands of *Nabuchadnezzar* by the counſell of *Ieremie*, in which captiuity were *Ezechiel*, *Daniel*, and the three children. Chap. 24.

Q. How long reigned hee?

A. Three moneths.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

Anſw. *Mattaniah* his vncle, whom the king of Babel called *Zedechiah*?

Q. VVhat is recorded of him?

A. Hee did euill in the ſight of the Lord, for which hee and the kingdome of Iudah were caried into captiuity by *Nabuchadnezzar* king of Babel.

Que. How long had hee reigned before he was carried captiue?

A. Eleuen yeares.

Q. VVhat Prophets were in his time?

A. Baruch,

A. Baruch, Ezechiel, and Ieremiah.

Q. VVhat did they to Zedekiah *when they had taken him?*

Answ. They slew his sonnes before his eyes, then they put out his eyes, and bound him in chaines, and carried him to Babel. 2. King. 25.

Q. VVho was high Priest in his time?

A. Seraiah.

Q. What prophets?

A. Baruch and Ezechiel.

Que. Rehearse the chiefe Prophets that propheſied in theſe kings times?

A. Iddo, Shemaiah, Iehu, Zachariah, Eliah, Ioel, Isaiah, Nahum, Michah, Zephaniah, Ieremiah, Huldah, Vziah, Baruch, Ezechiel.

Q. Rehearse the Priests?

Ans. Ahiah, Azariah, Iehoi-

dah, Zachariah, Amaziah, Ahirub, Zadock, Shallum, Hilkiah, and Seraiah.

Q. Rehearse the chiefe Kings of Babel.

A. Berodach Baladan, who honoured *Hezechiah*; *Nabuchadnezzar*, who was cast into a wood, nourished by a Goate, bewrayed by an Owle, found out by a Leopard. His name ariseth of *Nahu*, a Goate, *Chad*, an Owle, and *Nazor*, a Leopard. He ouercame the Assyrians: he carryed *Iudah* captiue. He was prowd, and became as a beast: afterward he was restored to his kingdome. *Nabuchadnezzar* the lesse, who beautified the Temple. *Euilmeradock* who gaue his father vnto three hundred vultures to be deuoured, *Balthaser*, to whom the hand writing appeared.

Q. Which

Q. Which was the chiefe citie of Israel?

A. Samaria.

Q. Which was the chiefe city of Iudah?

A. Ieruſalem.

Q. Which was the chiefe city of Aſſyria?

A. Niniue.

Q. Which was the chiefe city of the Babylonians?

A. Babylon.

Que. Rehearſe the Kings of Iſrael.

Anſ. Ieroboam, Nadab, Baaſha, Elah, Zimri, Omri, Ahab, Ahaziah, Iehoram, Iehu, Iehoahaz, Ioaſh, Ieroboam, Zachariah, Shallum, Menahem, Pekahiah, Pekah, Hoſhea.

Q. How many Kings reigned ouer Iſrael?

Anſ. Nineteene, and none of them good, 1. Kings 12.

Q. What

Q. What is recorded of Ieroboam?

A. The prophet *Abiah* rent his garment into twelue peeces, and gaue him tenne, and foretolde him that hee ſhould bee king ouer Iſrael. He made two golden Calues for the Iſraelites to worſhip, ſetting one of them in Dan, and the other in Bethel: for which hee being reproued by the Prophet, ſtretched out his hand to lay holde on him, and it wythered, ſo that hee could not pull it to him againe, vntill the Prophet prayed for him.

2. King. 15. Hee cauſed his wife to diſguiſe her ſelfe, and to goe to the Prophet.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Twenty two yeares,

Queſt. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Ahi-

A. Ahiah, Iddo, and Shemaiah.

Q. Who ſucceeded Ieroboam?

A. Nadab, 1. Kings 14.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. Hee did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. What became of him?

A. Hee was ſlaine by *Baaſha* Chap. 14. at Gybbethon, hauing reigned two yeares.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Baaſha, 1. Kings 15.

Q. What did he?

A. He did euil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. What were his acts?

A. He fought with *Aſa*, and built Ramah.

Q. What became of him?

A. Hee died, hauing reigned 24. yeares.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Elah his ſon, 1. King. 16.

Q. What

Q. What did hee?

A. Hee did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. What became of him?

A. He was ſlaine by *Zimri* in Tirzai being drunk, hauing reigned two yeares.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Zimri, *eod.*

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. Hee ſlew all the houſe of *Baaſha.*

Q. What became of him?

Anſw. Hee burnt Tirzai, and himſelfe in the midſt of it, being beſieged by *Omri*, hauing reigned ſeuen dayes.

Que. What became of the kingdome then?

A. Halfe the people followed *Timni* to make him king, and the other halfe followed *Omri* to make him.

Queſt. How was this controuerſie

ſie ended?

A. Timni was ſlaine and *Omri* reigned.

Q. What is recorded of Omri?

A. Hee built Samaria, and died, hauing reigned 12. yeares.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Ahab his ſonne, 1. Kings 16. 28.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He worſhipped *Baal*, and built him a temple, 19. he killed the Prophets of the Lord: he ouercame the Ammonites: hee ſlew *Naboth* for his vineyard, & priſoned *Michaiah*, 1. Kings 21. 22.

Q. What became of him?

A. He was ſlain at Ramoth-Gilead, hauing reigned two and twenty yeares, *eod.*

Qu. What Prophets were in his time?

Anſw. Eliah, Michaiah, and Oba-

Obadiah.

Q. What is recorded of Eliah?

A. Hee foretold the famine: he was fed of Rauens: hee restored his hostesse sonne to life: he slew *Baals* prophets, *lib.* 1. *cap.* 18.

He fled from *Iesabel*, and was nourished by the Angell of the Lord, chap. 19.

Hee reproued *Ahab* for slaying *Naboth*.

Hee reproued *Ahaziah* for sending to aske counsell of *Baalzebub*, chap. 1. *lib.* 2.

Hee prayed to the Lord, and fire came downe from heauen and consumed an hundred men.

He diuided the waters of Iordan with his cloake, chap. 2. *lib.* 2. and afterwards hee was taken vp into heauen.

Q. When Eliah *was taken vp into heauen, who was Prophet in his roome?*

A. Eli-

A. Eliſha.

Q. What things are recorded of him?

A. He diuided the waters of Iordan with the cloake of *Eliah*, 2. Kings 2.

He healed the venemous and bitter waters, *eod.*

As he was going to Bethel little children mocked him, and he curſed them, and two Beares came out of the forreſt and deuoured them, euen fortie two of them, chap. 2.

He gaue water to three kings hoaſts, chap. 3.

Hee increaſed the oyle of the widow. 4

He raiſed the Shunamites ſon to life.

Hee healed *Naaman* of his leproſie. 5

He maketh yron to ſwimme. 6

He diſcloſeth the king of Arams coun-

counsell to the king of Israel.

He prophecied plenty to Samaria.

He prophecied the dearth of seuen yeares to the Shunamite.

And lastly, he prophecied to *Hazael* that hee should be King in Syria.

Q. Who succeeded Ahab?

A. Ahaziah, 1. King. 22. 40.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He did euil in the sight of the Lord, and reigned two yeres, 1. Kings 22.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. Moab rebelled, and he fel through the Lattise window of his vpper chamber, and fell sick, 2. Kings 1.

Q. What did he then?

A. He sent to aske counsel of *Baalzebub*, whether hee should die or no? *eod.*

Q. What did the Lord then?

A. He

A. He ſent *Eliah* to him, ſaying, becauſe hee had ſent to *Baalzebub*, hee ſhould not come from the bed whereon hee was, but ſhould die the death.

Q. What became of him?

A. Hee died, and hauing no ſonne, *Iehoram*, reigned in his ſtead, which *Iehoram* was ſonne to *Ahab*, *eod.*

Q. What things are recorded of him?

A. Hee did euill in the ſight of the Lord: he fought with the Moabites: hee fought againſt *Hazael* King of Aram at Ramoth-Gilead, and was wounded. And laſtly, hee was ſlaine by *Iehu*, after hee had reigned twelue yeares, chap. 9. *libr.* 2.

Q. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Eliſha, and Michaiah.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Ie-

A. Iehu.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. Hee slew *Iehoram* and *Ahaziah*, he caused *Iesabel* to be cast out of a window, cha. 9. *lib.* 2.

He slew 70. of *Ahabs* sonnes, and 42. of *Ahaziahs* brethren, chap. 10. *libr.* 2.

Hee slew *Baals* priests and destroyed *Baal* and his house, and turned it into a iakes, hauing reigned 28. yeares, cha. 10. *lib.* 2.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Iehoahaz, chap. 10. *lib.* 2.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. Hee did euill in the sight of the Lord.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. The Lord deliuered him into the hands of the Syrians, 2. Kings 13.

Q. Did he continue so?

A. No, hee prayed vnto the Lord, and he deliuered him. *eod.*

Q. Did

Q. Did he take any warning by his troubles?

A. No: he turned to his former wickednesse.

Q. What became of him then?

A. He dyed, hauing reigned 17. yeares.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Ioash his sonne, 2. Kings 13.9.

Q. What things are recorded of him?

A. Hee ouercame *Benhadad* the sonne of *Hazael* three times: hee tooke *Amaziah* King of Iudah: hee brake downe the walls of Ierusalem, and spoyled the Temple, 2. Kings 14.

Q. What became of him?

A. He dyed, hauing reigned sixeteene yeares.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Ieroboam his sonne, *eodem.*

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He

A. He did euill in the sight of the Lord.

Q. What were his acts?

A. He restored the coasts of Israel, *eod.*

Q. What became of him?

A. Hee died, hauing reigned 41. yeares, 23. verse.

Qu. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Hosea, Amos, and Ionah.

Q. Who succeeded him?

A. Zachariah, 2. Kings 14.

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. Hee did euill in the sight of the Lord.

Q. What became of him?

An. Shallum slew him after hee had reigned sixe months, 15. chap. and reigned in his stead.

Q. What became of Shallum?

A. Menahem slew him, after he had reigned one month, cha. 15. 13. and reigned in his stead.

Q. What

Q. What is recorded of him?

A. He did euil in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. How was he plagued?

A. The king of Aſhur came vp againſt him, and *Menahem* gaue him a thouſand talents of ſiluer to depart from him.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Tenne yeares.

Q. What became of him?

A. He died.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Pekahiah his ſonne, chap. 15. *libr.* 2.

Q. What is recorued of him?

Anſ. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. How long reigned he?

A. Two yeares.

Q. What became of him?

A. Pekah ſlew him and reigned in his ſtead.

Q. What is recorded of Pekah?

A. He

A. He did euill in the ſight of the Lord.

Q. How was he plagued?

Anſw. Tiglath-Pileſer came againſt him, and carried many away captiue, chap. 15. *lib.* 2.

Q. What became of Pekah?

A. Hee was ſlaine by *Hoſhea*, hauing reigned 20. yeares.

Q. Who ſucceeded him?

A. Hoſhea, chap. 15. 30.

Q. What is recorded of him?

Anſ. Hee gaue licence to the Iewes to goe to Ieruſalem three times a yeare: hee and the kingdome of Iſrael were carried captiue by *Shalmanazer* King of Aſhur, chap. 17. 2.

Queſt. What Prophets were in his time?

A. Ahiah, Iehu, Eliah, Michaiah, Eliſhah, Obadiah, Hoſea, Amos, Ionas, Ioel.

Queſt. Who were the Kings of Syria

Syria that vexed Israel?

A. Benhadad, Rezin, and Hazael.

Q. Which is the chiefe citie of Syria?

A. Damascus.

Q. Which are the kings of Assyria?

A. Pul, Tiglath-Pileser, Salmanaser, Senacherib, and Isshardon.

Que. Which is the chiefe citie of Assyria.

A. Niniue.

Regum finis.

Chronicles.

Q. WHat call you this book?

A. Chronicles, or booke of dayes.

Q. Why is it so called?

Answ. Because it containeth some Times and Ages of the world.

Q. How

Q. How many ages are there of the world?

A. Eight.

1. From *Adam* to *Noah*.

2. From *Noah* to *Abraham*.

3. From *Abrahams* departing from Vr in Chalde, vnto the departing of Israel from Egypt.

4. From the departing of Israel out of Egypt, vnto the first building of the Temple.

5. From the first building of the Temple, vnto the captiuitie of Babylon.

6. From the captiuitie of Babylon, to the reedifying of Ierusalem.

7. From the reedifying of Ierusalem, vnto the comming of Christ.

8. From the comming of Christ to the iudgement.

Q. What notable things haue beene

beene and shalbe in these ages?

Answ. The creation of the world, the floud, the circumcision, the annoynting of Kings, the transmigration of Babylon: the incarnation of Christ: the opening of heauen by the preaching of the Gospel, and the resurrection of bodies to iudgement.

Q. How many of these ages are in this booke?

A. Sixe: from the first creation, to the reedifying of Ierusalem.

Q. Rehearse the fathers of the first age.

A. Adam, Sheth, Enoch, Kenan, &c. vt in Genes. which age containeth 1656. yeares.

Q. Rehearse the Patriarkes of the second age.

Ans. Shem, Arpacshad, Shalah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, vt in Genes.

nes. which age containeth 363. yeares and ten dayes.

The third age containeth 430 yeares.

The fourth age containeth 488. yeare.

The fifth age containeth 419 yeares.

The sixth age containeth 143 yeares.

The seauenth age containeth 483. yeares.

Que. How many of the last age are already expired?

A. One thousand sixe hundred and seauen yeares.

Q. Who was Abrahams *sonne according to promise.*

A. Isaack.

Q. Who Isaacs?

A. Iacob.

Q. Which of Iacobs 12. *sonnes had the kingdome?*

A. Iudah, and of him came *Christ.*

Q. Wh

Q. *Who had the Prieſthood?*

A. Leui.

Q. *What gouernment had they firſt?*

A. Captains, *Moſes & Ioſhua.*

Q. *What gouernours had they then?*

A. Iudges, as before in that booke.

Queſt. Rehearſe the genealogie from Iudah *to* Dauid?

A. Phares, Eſrom, Aram, Aminadab, Naaſſon, Salmon, Boos, Obed, Ieſſe, and Dauid.

Q. *Who ſucceeded* Dauid?

A. Salomon.

Q. *Who ſucceeded* Salomon?

A. Rehoboam.

Q. *Rehearſe the Prieſts from* Aaron *to* Ahitub?

Anſ. Eleazar, Phineas, Abiſhua, Bucci, Vzzi, Zeraiah, Meraioth, Amaſiah, Ahitub.

Q. *Why is* Iehoſaphat *called*

King of Israel?

A. Because God was called the God of Israel, by reason of *Iacob* to whome hee promised. Therefore Israel is sometime taken for Iudah, because Iudah was the chiefe people.

Quest. Rehearse the Fathers to Christ.

A. Peruse the third chapter of *Luke*.

Finis Chronicorum.

Ezra.

Q. WHy *is this booke called Ezra?*

Answ. It is so called of the name of him that writ it, by that trope of Rhetoricke called Metonymia, as when the Author and Writer is put for the writing.

Q. What is the substance of this Booke?

A. The

A. The estate of the children of Israel from the first yeare of Cyrus to the nineteenth yeare of *Darius Longimanus.*

Q. How is this booke diuided?

Ans. Into two parts: the first contayneth the returne of the children of Israel from the captiuity of Babylon, in the first and second chap.

The second, the establishing of them in their owne land, in the rest of the booke.

Quest. At what time did they returne?

A. The first yeare of Cyrus, which met with the 70. yeare of their captiuity, as *Ieremie* had prophesied. Chap. 1.

Q. Who were the causes of their returne?

Answ. The first and principall cause was the holy Ghost, moouing the heart of *Cyrus* to

giue them libertie to returne.

The second and instrumental cause was *Cyrus* the King of Persia.

Q. What did Cyrus *for them?*

Answ. Of captiues he made them free, and being poore hee furnished them for their voyage.

Q. How was this declared?

A. First, by Proclamation, then by writing.

Quest. Israel was carried into captiuitie by Salmanasar *King of Assyria,* 1. Kings 17.6. *and* Iuda *was carried into captiuitie by* Nebuchad-nezzar *King of Babel,* 2. Kings cha. 25.21. *how then could* Cyrus *King of Persia send them home?*

Ans. Berodach Baladan king of Babel ouerthrew *Essar-addan* King of *Ashur* the grandchild of *Salmanasar,* and ioyned the Assyrians to the Monarchie of

of the Chaldeans, and so hee had vnder him the captiued Israelites seauentie yeares after *Nebuchadnezzar* King of Babel had carried *Iudah* into captiuity. *Cyrus* King of Persia with his vnckle *Darius* King of the Medes, sodainly slew *Balthasar* King of Babel, Daniel 5. and so had authoritie to set them free, and to send them home to Ierusalem.

Quest. To what end did he send them home?

Answ. To build the house of God, who had giuen him so large an Empire.

Q. How were those poore men furnished for so great a worke?

A. The King gaue them vessels and plate of gold and siluer which *Nebuchad-nezzar* had brought from thence.

Q. How many were they which

then returned?

A. Two and forty thousand three hundred threescore, and of seruants, 7337.

Chap. 2.

Q. Vnder whose gouernement did they returne?

Answ. Vnder *Zorababel* the captaine, and *Iesua* the priest.

Que. They being thus returned, which is the first part of this booke: how were they established?

A. Ezra in setting downe the second part of this booke sheweth, first how they were established for religion in the 3, 4, 5, and 6. chapters.

Secondly, their Commonwealth, in the 7, 8, 9, and 10. chapters.

Q. In the establishing of religion, how many things are to be considered?

Answ. Foure: the beginning of the worke: 2. the hinderances

of

of the worke: 3. the remooving of those hinderances: 4. the performance and finishing of the worke.

Quest. For the beginning of the worke, what doth Ezra *set downe?*

A. Two things: the preparation, and the laying of the foundation. Chap. 3.

Q. Who prepared it?

Ans. All the people came to Ierusalem as one man.

Q. What did they?

A. First, they began with the exercises of Religion, namely, offering of sacrifice, and obseruing the feast of Tabernacles.

Secondly, they gathered money, workemen, and matter for the worke.

Q. Who set forward the worke for laying the foundation?

A. Prince, Priests, and People.

Q. When

Q. When the builders layd the foundation, what did the people?

Anſ. They ſung a Pſalme of praiſe to God, yet many mourned, doubting the glorie of this
Chap. 4. houſe would not be like the firſt.

Q. Was this ſo excellent a worke hindered?

A. Yea, the better worke, the more hinderances.

Q. By whom?

Anſ. By the enemies of *Iuda* and *Beniamin*.

Queſt. What did they?

A. Firſt, craftily they pretend to worke with them. Secondly, not being admitted, they terrifie and trouble the builders. Thirdly, they accuſing them by Letters to the King, they procure a
Chap. 5. prohibition, and cauſe them to ceaſe from building.

Queſt. How were theſe lettes and hinderances remooued, and they

ſet

set to the worke againe?

Answ. First, the Lord stirred them vp by his Prophets, *Haggai* and *Zechariah*. Secondly, by humble letters to the King: and finding the order of *Cyrus*, they obtaine a Decree for the furtherance of their worke.

Q. Vpon how many points doth this Decree consist? Chap. 6.

A. Vpon three.

1. A restraint, that none should hinder the worke.

2. A commaundement, to furnish them with all things necessarie for the building and sacrifices.

3. An order, that whosoeuer should hinder it, his house shold bee pulled downe and made a dung-hill: of the wood of it a gallowes should be set vp, and he hanged thereon.

Quest. Being thus stirred vp by the

the Prophets, allowed and furnished by the King, did they returne to the worke?

A. Yes: they builded it, finished, and kept the feast of Dedication with great ioy.

Chap.7. *Quest. Thus much for the establishing of the estate of Religion, now wee are come to the establishing of the Common-wealth: how many things are wee therein to consider?*

Anſ. Three: first, who did it, chap.7.

Secondly, his iourney to doe it, chap.8.

Thirdly, his acts how hee did it, chap. 9. and 10.

Q. Who had most to doe in this worke?

A. The man is described by his name, his ancestors, his learning, his fauour, authoritie, and religion.

Q. What

Q. What was his name?

A. Ezra.

Q. Of what kindred came hee?

Answ. From *Aaron* the high Priest.

Q. What was his learning?

Q. He was a Scribe prompt in the Law of God.

Q. What fauour had hee?

A. He was in fauour with the king of Persia, chap. 7. 6. with the people of the Iewes, verse 6. and with God, verse 9.

Q. What authoritie had he?

A. By Patent from *Artaxshaste* the King of Persia, he had liberty, with all the Iewes that would returne to Ierusalem, to carry with him siluer, golde, and vesselles: to place Iudges that knew the Lawe of God: and to punish offendours by death, banishment, confiscation of goods, or imprisonment.

Q. What

Q. What was his religion?

A. According to the Law of God: and hee gaue himselfe to the exercise of the same.

Chap. 8. *Q. Now to come to the iourney in the eighth Chapter, what is to be obserued?*

Ans. First, his company: secondly, the ayde and strength he craued for conducting of them in the iourney.

Q. What was obserued of the company?

Answ. The people were forward and readie, but the Priests were careless and negligent, vntill by commaundement they were brought forward.

Q. What power had they to conduct them?

Answ. Ezra was ashamed to aske ayde of the King, and therefore hee proclaimed a fast, and did aske aide of God by praier.

Q. Now

Q. Now hee beeing come to his iorneis end to Ieruſalem, what were his acts?

Anſ. Firſt, hee deliuered the treaſure.

Secondly, they offered a ſacrifice.

Thirdly, hee deliuered his Commiſſion to the Kings Officers, to be executed for the good of the people and the houſe of God.

Fourthly, in an aſſembly of the Rulers, complaints of diſorders are deliuered. Chap. 9.

Q. How are the ſame redreſſed?

A. Firſt, they praied to God.

Secondly, they made a couenant, to doe according to the word of the Lord.

Thirdly, they put away their ſtrange wiues, and offered ſacrifices for their ſinnes. Chap. 10.

Finis.

Nehe-

Nehemiah.

Q. WHy is this Booke called *Nehemiah?*

A. Becauſe he is a principall doer in the worke, ſet downe in this booke.

Queſt. What is the ſubſtance of it?

A. The repaire of Ieruſalem decayed.

Q. Into how many parts is it diuided?

A. Into two: the cauſe of the worke, and the worke.

Q. Who was the efficient cauſe?

A. God, by the hand of *Nehemiah.*

Q. Who was this Nehemiah, *and how is he deſcribed?*

A. By kinred a Iew, by trade of life a Courtier, by office the Kings butler, and by the place where hee was, which was the Kings

Chap. 7.

Kings court at Shushan, which was the chiefe City of Persia, builded by *Darius*.

Q. How was hee mooued to this worke?

Answ. By hearing of the miserie of the people and Citie of God.

Q. By whom?

A. By *Hanani* and other men of Iudah.

Q. What heard he of the miserie of the people?

Ans. That they were in great affliction and reproch.

Q. What of the citie of Ierusalem?

A. That the walls were broken downe, and the gates burnt with fire.

Q. How procured he meanes to helpe them?

A. Two wayes: first to God, next to man.

Q. How

Q. How to God?

A. First, he humbled himself by fasting, confessing their sins: next, he prayeth for his gracious assistance.

Q. How prepared he meanes of man?

Chap. 2. *A.* Hee made his suite to the King and Queene for leaue to goe, for Letters of safe conduct, and for matter to help to repaire the gates and walles.

Q. What was the euent of his suite?

Ans. God heard his prayer, inclined the king to grant his request, and so hee went safe to Hierusalem.

Quest. Concerning the second part, which is the worke of the repayre of Ierusalem, how is it diuided?

A. Into two parts: first, the repayre of the citie walles, chap. 3. 4.

3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The second, the repaire of the peoples manners in the residue of the booke.

Q. In the repaire of the walles how many things are to bee obserued?

A. Three: first, the entrance into the worke.

2. The hinderances of the worke.

3. The finishing of it.

Quest. In the entrance into the worke, how many things are set downe?

A. Three: first, a view and survey is taken of the wants, cha. 2. 13.

Secondly, a consultation with the Rulers, verse 17.

Thirdly, the appoynting of the people what to do, and where they should build, chap. 3.

Q. What were the hinderances of this building?

A. First,

Anſ. Firſt, they were derided by enemies, chap. 2. verſe 19. Secondly, *Sanballat*, *Tobias*, and *Geſhem*, conſpired againſt them by battell to hinder the worke, chap. 4 Thirdly, a ciuill diſſention amongeſt themſelues, becauſe they were oppreſſed by their great men, Chapter 5. Fourthly, falſe prophets were hired by fearing them to diſcourage them from the worke, chap. 6. 10.

Q. How were theſe hinderances withſtood?

A. The principall refuge he had, was prayer to God, who gaue him courage to deſpiſe their ſcornes, wiſedome to auoyde their ſubtilties, ſtrength to withſtand their forces, and power to performe the worke, labouring with the one hand, and holding their weapon with the

the other, and so the worke was finished, chap. 6. 15.

Que. How was this worke of repairing the wall ended?

Ans. First, there was a watch set to keepe the citie, chap. 7.

Secondly, there was a solemne assemblie to heare the word which *Ezra* read out of a Pulpit of wood.

Thirdly, the feast of Tabernacles was kept with thankesgiuing, and great ioy, chap. 8.

Q. How was the word read?

Ans. They read it distinctly, gaue the sense, and caused them to vnderstand the reading.

Q. Concerning the second part of the worke which was the repayre of the manners of the people, what is set downe of it?

A. Foure things: 1. they repent their former corruption of life.

Q. What

Queſt. What ſhew was of their repentance?

Anſw. They aſſembled with publike faſting, ſackecloth, and earth vpon them, chap. 9.

Qu. What were the exerciſes of their faſt?

A. They prayed foure times a day, confeſſing their ſinnes, and the word was read out of a pulpit foure times.

Q. What was the ſecond thing done for the repaire of their maners?

A. They made a couenant with God, writ it, & the Princes and Prieſts did ſeale to it.

Que. What did they promiſe in their couenant?

A. Firſt, not to make ſtrange marriages.

Secondly, to ſanctifie the Sabbath.

Thirdly, to giue allowance for the maintenance of the Prieſt

an

and the sacrifices.

Q. What was the third thing that was done?

Ans. That Ierusalem should not lie waste, but bee inhabited, for the better maintenance of the Citie, for the preseruation of the house of God, and for the performance of the exercises of Religion, chap. 11.

Q. What was the fourth?

A. Nehemiah punisheth the polluters of the house of God, the prophaners of the Sabbath, and them that married strange women, breaking the couenant which they had made with God.

Finis.

Ester.

Q. WHy is this booke called Ester?

A. Be-

A. Becauſe that a woman of that name is principally mentioned in it.

Q. What is the ſumme and ſubſtance of this booke?

A. A great danger whereinto the Iewes were brought by the wicked, and mercifully deliuered by the Lord.

Q. What is the end of it?

A. That wee through patience and comfort of the Scripture might haue hope.

Q. How is this booke diuided?

Anſw. It may be diuided according to the eſtate, eyther of one particular perſon, that is, of *Eſter*: or of all the Iewes vnder the iuriſdiction of *Ahaſhueroſh*.

Queſt. How may it be diuided according to the eſtate of Heſter?

A. Into two parts: firſt, the promoting of her from a meane dam-

damsell to be a Queene, wife to so great a Monarch.

Secondly, her acts after shee was Queene.

Quest. How may it be diuided according to the estate of the Iewes?

Ans. Into two parts: first, the afflictions and daungers whereinto they were brought: secondly, their deliuerance out of these dangers.

Q. In setting forth the dangers, what things are to be obserued?

A. Two: first, that God prepared a meanes for their deliuerance: secondly, the partie that brought them into dangers, and what those dangers were.

Quest. Who was this party prepared by God to be the means of their deliuerance?

Ans. Ester, a poore damsell exalted to be a Queene.

Que. In this promotion of Ester, *what is to be obserued?*

A. First, the occasions: Secondly, her marriage.

Q. What were the occasions?

Anſ. First, the remooning of *Vaſhti* the former Queene.

Secondly, the aduice of the Kings Officers.

Thirdly, the graces of *Ester.*

Que. When was Vaſhti *remooned?*

Anſ. At a great feaſt kept at Shuſhan in the third yeare of the reigne of *Ahaſhueroſh.*

Qu. Who made it, and to whom was it made?

Anſ. Ahaſhueroſh; who reigned ouer 127. prouinces, made it; firſt, to all his Princes, Captaines, and Gouernours: and afterward to the people of Shuſhan: and *Vaſhti* feaſted the women likewiſe.

Q. What

Queſt. What things are principally to bee condemned in this feaſt?

A. Two: firſt, that he ſought his owne glorie and maieſtie: Secondly, that hee continued it ſo long, feaſting euerie day for an hundred and foure ſcore dayes.

Queſt. What is principally to be commended in it?

Anſw. The holy Ghoſt noteth there was no quaffing, and that no man ſhould bee compelled to drinke more then was for his good.

Queſt. Why was Vaſhti *remooued?*

A. Becauſe ſhe diſobeied her husband, and diſdained to come when he ſent for her.

Que. By whom was ſhee remooued?

Anſw. By the ſeauen Princes

of Perſia the chiefe of his counſell, who alſo decreed, that wiues ſhould honour and obey their husbands.

Qu. Vaſhti *beeing thus remooued, what was the aduice of the kings officers?*

Anſw. That all the beautifull Virgins in all his Dominions ſhould bee brought into his Pallace, and ſhee that pleaſed the King, ſhould be Queene; and amongeſt them was *Eſter* brought.

Q. What was Eſter?

A. A poore young Damſell, borne and bred a captiue, by kindred a Iew, fatherleſſe and motherleſſe, brought vppe by *Mordecai* her kinſman.

Q. What were the graces wherfore ſhe was preferred?

A. She was duetifull, beautifull, modeſt, and humble: and

there-

therefore found fauor in the eies of all, and was beloued of the King aboue all.

Q. Did hee keepe her as a concubine?

A. No, he tooke her to wife and made her Queene.

Q. With what ſolemnitie?

A. 1. He ſet the Crowne of the kingdome vpon her head.

2. He made a feaſt to his princes and ſeruants.

3. He gaue reſt to his prouinces and giftes according to the power of a King.

Que. Did Mordecai *her gardian, when ſhee was taken into the Kings houſe, leaue to take care for her?*

A. No: for although ſhe was taken from him, yet hee would euerie day reſort to the Court, and ſit in the Kings gate to heare of her.

Q. What befell while he continued that course?

An. Two things fell out: the first, hee discouered a practise of treason against the King: the traitors were found and hanged, and the preuention of it was recorded in the Chronicles as done by *Mordecai*.

Q. What was the second?

Ans. A mischieuous practise of the confusion of the Iewes.

Q. By whom was it deuised?

A. By *Haman* a prowd man, a great Courtier, and highly in fauour with the King.

Q. Why did he enuy the Iewes so much as to seeke to bring them into such danger?

Answ. Because that *Mordecai* did not bow the knee to him, nor reuerence him.

Quest. Why did not Mordecai *yeelde that reuerence to* Haman, *it being*

being the Kings commandement?

Answ. Because that *Haman* was an Agagite of the stocke of the Amalechites, a people hated, forsaken, and cursed of God, because they came first out to fight against Israel in the wildernesse, *Exod.* 17.8. 1. *Sam.* 15.3.

Quest. Was his pride such, that for his enuie to one man, hee sought to destroy the whole kindred of the Iewes?

A. Yea.

Q. By what means did he bring them into this danger?

Ans. Hee vsed two reasons against them: the first was, that they were troublesome, not keeping the Kings law. The second, it should be for the Kings profit, for there should he ten thousand talents of siluer paid to the King to destroy them.

Que. Did Haman *preuaile by theſe reaſons?*

A. Yea, the king gaue conſent to *Haman*, to doe as he pleaſed: the Edict was written, ſealed with the Kings Ring, ſent by poſts into all prouinces, to kill and deſtroy all the Iewes in one day, and eſpecially he prepared a payre of gallowes for *Mordecai*,

Q. This being concluded, how is it regarded?

A. It is taken diuerſly: The King and *Haman* ſit feaſting and drincking. The people fall to mourning and crying.

Queſt. Thus wee haue gone thorow the firſt part of the Booke, and haue ſeene the daunger deuiſed, concluded, and appoynted to be executed, and we are come to the ſecond part of the booke concerning the aueyding of the danger. How ma-

ny

ny things haue wee in this part of the booke to conſider?

A. Two: firſt, the meanes vſed to preuent this daunger: ſecondly, the euent and ſucceſſe of the ſame.

Queſt. For the firſt, who are the parties who doe ſeeke meanes?

Anſw. The parties who firſt heard of it, are *Mordecai* & *Eſter* ſpecially; or the people of the Iewes generally.

Q. What doth Mordecai?

Anſw. He doth firſt humble himſelfe before the Lord by faſting, and ſeeketh help of him.

Secondly, hee maketh the cauſe knowne to *Eſter*, that ſhe might bee an Interceſſour to the King for them.

Q. Followeth Eſter *the cauſe?*

A. At the firſt ſhe is fearfull, doubteth the Kings fauour, and maketh excuſes.

Q. How

Q. How are these removued?

Answ. Mordecai with an inuincible faith in Gods promises, assureth himselfe of the deliuerance of GODS people: but threateneth destruction to her, and to her fathers house, for destituting the cause and the people of God.

Q What meanes doth shee and the people then vse?

A. First, shee commaundeth a fast to all the Iewes three daies and three nights: secondly, shee promiseth, that shee and her maides will doe the like: thirdly, thus prepared, shee resolueth to goe to the King, saying: If I perish, I perish.

Q. These meanes being vsed to God, what means doth she vse to the King?

A. She banqueted the King and *Haman* day after day, because

cause she knew that he delighted in banquets, and in his company.

Then shee deliuered her petition, laying open her danger, and crauing aide.

Q. What successe and euent followeth hereof?

Ans. God turneth all to the best, for hee bringeth shame and confusion to his enemies, and deliueraunce to his people.

Quest. How is this brought to passe?

Ans. God causeth the King to remember how hee was deliuered from treason by *Mordecaies* meanes, and therefore commaunded that in royall rayment vppon the Kings horse with a Crowne vppon his head, *Haman* should leade him about the City.

And

And this was the beginning of *Hamans* ſhame, and *Mordecaies* honour.

Q. What doth afterward ſucceede?

Anſw. Eſter hath her petition graunted, and *Haman* is hanged vppon the gallowes which hee had prepared for *Mordecai.*

Q. Doth this ſatisfie Eſter *to ſee* Mordecai *thus honoured, and* Haman *ſhamed and hanged.*

Anſ. No: ſhe obtaineth letters from the King into all his prouinces, for the comfort and freedome of the Iewes, and for the deſtruction of their enemies, amongeſt whome the ten ſonnes of *Haman* were hanged.

Q. How many of their enemies were executed?

A. In Shuſhan three thouſand, in all the prouinces, ſeauentie

uentie fiue thousand.

Q. The Iewes hauing receiued this mercie from God, how do they shew themselues?

Ans. By *Mordecai* a feast was appoynted to testifie a remembrance of Gods mercies, and their thankefulnesse to God for their deliuerance, and the people made a couenant to obserue the same.

Quest. What became of Mordecai?

A. He was set ouer the house of *Haman*, was second in the kingdome to the King, and procured the wealth of his people.

Finis.

Iob.

Q. WHat doth this booke containe?

Answ. The historie of *Iob*, which

which setteth foorth the inconstant estate of man in this life, either in his body, soule, friends, or wealth of the world.

Q. What is the principall scope and purpose of this booke?

An. To teach man patience, to know the mercies of God, and to trust in them, *Iames* 5. 11.

Q. How is this booke diuided?

A. Into two parts; the first is an History, the second a Disputation betweene *Iob* and his friends.

Q. In reading this History, how many things haue wee principally to consider?

Answ. Foure, which are also to bee considered for the knowledge and vnderstanding of all Histories.

The time, the place, the parties, and the matter.

Quest. In what time were these things

things done?

A. I cannot define the time certaine, but I ſuppoſe it was before the Lawe was giuen, about the time the children of Iſrael were in the land of Egypt.

Que. What reaſons had you for this?

A. Two reaſons: Firſt, his friends: Secondly, his exerciſe of religion.

Queſt. How gather you it by his friends?

Anſw. Some were from *Eſau*, ſome from *Keturah* *Abrahams* wife.

Queſt. How gather you it by the exerciſe of religion?

A. Becauſe, if that the Lawe had beene then giuen, he ſhould (according to the Law) not haue offered Sacrifice anie other where, but before the Arke, or the Tabernacle of God, without

out an especiall Commaundement.

Q. In what place or country did this befall?

A. In the land of Vz.

Some thinke so called of *Vz*, the sonne of *Aram*, the sonne of *Shem*, *Gen.* 10.33.

Others thinke of *Sithan* the sonne of *Sier*, 1.Chron.38.42.

Q. In what place of the world lieth it?

Answ. In Asia the great, East from Canaan, West from Chalde, North from Sabea, or Arabia deserta, and South from Armenia.

Q. What persons are mentioned in this historie?

A. The persons are indeede either celestiall, as God, and his holy Angels, or else they are terrestriall, as *Iob*, his wife, children, seruants, friends, and enemies,

mies, as the Sabees & the Chaldees, or else they are infernall, as Sathan and his angels.

Q. Now for the fourth point, the matter of the historie, how is that diuided?

A. Into two parts: first, his decay and alteration from such great prosperitie to most extreame aduersitie, to the latter end of the second chapter. The second, the restoring of him to his estate againe, chap. 42. 10.

Q. What was his estate in prosperitie?

Ans. He had a wife, ten children very obedient vnto him, louing and kinde one to an other: also hee had many sheepe, oxen, asses, camels, a great familie, large possessions, many frinds, great authority & power, health of body, and aboue all, quietnes of minde.

Q. In-

Queſt. Into what aduerſitie was he brought?

Anſw. He loſt his cattell, his goods, his ſeruants, his children, the health of his body: hee was ſmitten with ſore and grieuous boyles from the very ſole of his foote, to the crowne of his head: his wife and his friendes vexed him, his ſoule was full of trouble and anguiſh.

Que. What brought him to this aduerſitie?

Anſ. God was the principall cauſe, who did it only to try him: Sathan as a ſeruant, of malice and hatred, only to deſtroy him: the Sabees and Chaldees to ſatisfie their cruelty and couetouſneſſe, killed his ſeruants, and ſtole away his cattell: the fire from Heauen burnt his ſheepe, the winde blew downe the houſe and killed his children, and the con-

contemptuous scornes of many entred into his soule.

Que. How many things obserue you in this disputation?

A. Three: the parties, the occasion, and the matter.

Q. Who were the parties?

Answ. The Opponents were *Iobs* friends, *Eliphas*, *Bildad*, and *Zophar*. *Iob* was defendant and answerer: the moderatours of the Disputation were *Elihu*, and God.

Quest. What were the occasions they entred into disputation with him?

A. The occasions were two: first, the beholding of his miserie: the second, the hearing of his bitter complaint which hee deliuered from the anguish of his heart.

Q. What is the matter disputed of betweene them?

A. Whe-

Anſ. Whether theſe afflictions were laide vpon *Iob* for his ſinnes, or no.

Q. What part doth his friends take?

Anſw. They vnwiſely iudgeing of his eſtate, affirme that he is ſmitten for his ſinnes, and ſo they doe not comfort him, but rather adde affliction to his affliction.

Que. What doth Iob *in his anſwer?*

A. He defendeth the contrarie with many paſſions, proceeding from the conflicts & combates betweene the fleſh and the ſpirit; truſt and diſtruſt, hope and deſpaire. And this diſputation beginneth at the 4. chapter, and continueth to the 32.

Q. How doe the moderators conclude this diſputation?

A. Elihu is angrie with both par-

parties, and refuted them: God findeth fault with *Iob* for desiring to pleade with him, shewing hee is not able to contend with his creature, specially Behemoth and Leuiathan, much lesse with him.

Q. What effect tooke this?

Answ. Iob repented, serued God and prayed, and so God iustified him, and condemned his friends.

Q. We are come to the last part which is his restoring againe: who restored him?

A. God, the giuer of euerie good gift.

Q. How did hè restore him?

Ans. First, with the fauour of his kindred, friends, & acquaintance: Secondly, hee doubled his wealth: Thirdly, with tenne children moe, and to see his posteritie to the fourth generation

on. Fourthly, with a long life and blessed end.

Finis.

The foure Euangelists.

Q. WHat doth the new Testament teach vs?

A. The Gospel.

Q. *What is the Gospel?*

A. Glad tidings of our saluation in Iesus Christ.

Q. *How is this new Testament diuided?*

A. Into two parts: Historie, and Doctrine.

Q. *How is this history diuided?*

A. Into the history of Christ, and the history of his Apostles.

Q. *How is the historie of Christ diuided?*

A. In-

Ans. Into three parts: his estate before his Ministerie, his estate in his Ministerie, and his passion.

Q. What doe the Euangelists set downe before they come to the office of Christs Ministerie?

An. The conception of *Iohn*, *Luke* 1.24.

The conception of Christ, *Matth.* 1.18.

The natiuitie of *Iohn*, *Luke* 1.57.

The circumcision, *Luke* 1.59.

The certifying of *Ioseph*, *Mat.* 1.25.

The natiuitie of Christ, *Matthew* 1.

Hee was reuealed by Angells and Sheepheards, *Luke* 2.

His circumcision, *eod.*

The coming of the wise men, *Matth.* 2.1.

His first iourney to Hierusalem

lem to be presented to the Lord, and *Mary* to be purified, *Luke* 2. 22.

Hee was receiued by *Simeon* and *Hannah*, *Luke* 2.

His flight into Egypt, *Matth.* 2.14.

His returne into Nazareth, *Mat.* 2.23.

His second iourney to Ierusalem being twelue yeares of age, *Luke* 2.46.

Q. Who was Iohns *father?*

A. Zachariah.

Q. Who was his mother?

A. Elizabeth, *Luke* 2.

Q. What befell to Zachariah *for not beleeuing the Angell* Gabriel *in foretelling him the birth of his sonne?*

A. Hee was stricken dumbe vntill the circumcision of his Sonne, *Luke* 1.

Q. Who circumcised him?

A. Za-

A. Zacharias his father the eight day, *Luke* 1.59.

Que. *By whom was Christ conceiued?*

A. By the holy Ghost, *Mat.* 1. *Luke* 1.

Q. *Why was* Ioseph *certified?*

Answ. Because he thought to put away his wife, *Matth.* 1.

Quest. *By whom was hee certified?*

A. By an Angel, *Matth.* 1.20.

Quest. *Who was Christs mother?*

A. Marie, *Matth.* 1.16.

Q. *Where was he borne?*

A. At Bethlem, *Matth.* 2.1.

Q. *Why was he borne there?*

Answ. That the Propheſies might be fulfilled, *Matth.* 2.6.

Q. *Why went* Ioseph *to Bethlem?*

A. That he might be taxed according to the Edict of *Aug.*

Cæsar, Luke 2.4.

Q. By whom was Christs birth reuealed?

A. By Angells and Sheepeheards, *Luke* 2.8,9.

Quest. From whence came the wise men?

A. From the East, *Mat.* 2.

Q. Why came they?

A. To see Christ, *Matt.* 2.

Q. What did Herod?

Answ. He bade them goe to Bethlem, and when they had worshipped, returne to him, that hee might goe and worship also, *eodem.*

Q. Did they returne?

A. No, for they were warned of God in a dreame, that they should not returne againe to *Herod*, but returne an other way into their owne country.

Q. Why went he first to Hierusalem?

A. To

A. To be presented vnto the Lord, *vt supra.*

Q. By whom was he receiued?

A. By *Simeon* and *Hannah*, *Luke* 2.

Q. Why did he flie into Egypt?

A. 1. Because he was so warned of God in a dreame: 2. that the propheſie might be fulfilled, saying: Out of Egypt, &c. *Mat.* 2.

Quest. When returned he out of Egypt?

A. After the death of *Herod*, *Mat.* 2. 19.

Q. Whither returned he?

A. To Galile, to a city called Nazareth, *Mat.* 2.

Que. Why did he make a second iourney to Hierusalem at 12. yeares of age?

A. To dispute with the Doctours, *Luke* 2. 46.

Que. What doth the holy Ghost

set downe of Iohn Baptiſt?

A. The maner of his life, his doctrine, his ſacrament, and his troubles.

Q. Where preached he?

A. In the wilderneſſe.

Q. What was his meate?

A. Locuſts, and wilde hony, *Matth.* 3.

Q. What his apparrell?

Anſ. A garment of Camells haire, and a girdle of skin about his loines, *eod.*

Q. What was his doctrine?

A. Repentance.

Q. What was his Sacrament?

A. Baptiſme, *Matth.* 3.

Q. What were his troubles?

A. He was put in priſon and beheaded, *Matth.* 14.4.

Q. Why?

A. Becauſe hee tolde *Herode* it was not lawfull for him to haue his brothers wife, *Math.* 14.

Q. How

Q. How was Christ prepared to his ministerie?

Answ. Hee was baptized of *Iohn* being thirty yeares of age, *Matth.*3. he fasted, chap.4. hee chose his Apostles, *Mat.* 10. and purged the temple, *Matt.*21.

Q. What befell at his baptisme?

A. The H. Ghost came down in likenesse of a Doue, & a voice from Heauen was heard, saying, This is my beloued Sonne, &c. *Matth.*4.

Q. How long fasted Christ?

Ans. Fortie dayes and fortie nights, and then came the tempter, *Mat.*4.

Q. In how many things was hee tempted?

Answ. In three: first, that he would make stones bread: secondly, that hee would cast himselfe downe from the Pinnacle of the Temple: thirdly,

that hee would fall downe and worship him, *eod.*

Q. What did Christ answer him?

An. To the first, Man liueth not by bread only, &c.

To the second, Thou shalt not tempt, &c.

To the third he said, Auoyde Sathan: for it is written, Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, &c. *eod.*

Q. When the tempter left him, who came vnto him?

A. The Angells, & ministred vnto him.

Q. How many Apostles had he?

A. Twelue, *Luke* 6. 14. Mat. 10.

Quest. How oft did he purge the Temple?

A. Twice: at his entrance into his ministery, and at his going out, Iohn 2. Matt. 21. Marke 11. Luke 19.

Q. What

Qu. What was the substance of his doctrine?

A. Repentance.

Q. What taught hee at Nazareth?

An. He expounded the Prophet *Isaias*, and applied it, & they would haue stoned him, *Luke* 4.

Que. What befell to him at Capernaum?

A. As he was preaching, the diuell interrupted him, *eodem.*

Quest. What taught hee in the mount?

A. True blessednesse: the office of his ministry: he expounded the commandements: some exercises of a Christian life, and the way to saluation.

Que. How doth Christ describe the office of the ministerie?

Ans. By the parable of Salt, Light, Citie.

Que. What Christian exercise

doth he teach? Mat. 6. &c.

Anſ. Almes, Prayer, and faſting, *eod.*

Q. Did Chriſt teach all things plainely?

Anſw. No, he taught ſome in parables.

Queſt. Why did he teach in parables?

A. For three cauſes; 1. that ſome might not vnderſtand.

2. That others might more diligently enquire after them.

3. That men might better carrie it away.

Q. How many kindes of Parables did Chriſt vſe?

Anſ. Two: Parables drawne from things that haue life, and Parables drawne from things that haue no life.

Q. Reherſe the parables drawn from things that haue life.

A. 1. Bridegroome, *Matth.* 9. 15.

9.15.25.1.

2. Builders, *Matt.*7.24. *Luke* 14.28.

3. Children, *Matth.* 11. 16. *Luke* 15.12. *Mat.*10.15. *Luke* 12.

4. Friend borrowing a loafe in the night, *Luke* 11. Man that gathered much fruit, *Luke* 12.16 Neighbour, *Luke* 10.33. Samaritan, Publican, and Phariſie, *Luke* 18.9.

5. Seruants, *Matth.*6 26 No man can ſerue two Maiſters. Merciſull ſeruant, *Matth.* 18 28. Vnfaithfull ſeruants, *Matth.* 24. 24. Vniuſt Steward, *Luke* 16.

6. Sheepheard, *Matth.* 9.36. for Miniſters, *Luke* 15.4. he that ſought, *Iohn* 10.11. Chriſt, *Mathew* 25.43. parting ſheepe from goates.

7. Thiefe, *Iohn* 10. bad miniſters, *Matt.*24. Chriſts coming.

8. Vncleane ſpirits, *Mat.*12.

9. Wo-

9. Woman. *Mat.* 25. the virgins, *Luke* 18. 3. the importunate widdow, *Luke* 15. 8. the woman that lost the groat, *Matth.* 24. 4. women grinding.

10. Birds, *Matth.* 6. 26. foules of heauen, *Matt.* 10. 16. be innocent as Doues, *eod.* 29. Sparrows sold, *Mat.* 23. 37. Hen gathering her, &c. *Matt.* 24. 28. the Eagles resort.

Q. Reherse the parables drawn from things without life.

A. 1. Bread, *Ioh.* 6. 48 Christ.

2. Feast, *Matth.* 22. 2. of the marriage feast, *Luke* 14. 8. sitting in the highest roomes.

3. Leauen, *Luke* 13. 33.

4. Light, *Matth.* 5. 14 Ministers, *Ioh.* 8. 12. Christ. *Mat.* 5. 16. good ministers, 6. 23. holy ghost, *eod.* the word.

5. Net, *Mat.* 13. 47,

6. New cloath, new wine,

Mat.

*Mat.*9.16.

7. Salt, *Matt.*5 13. ministers, *Mar.*9.49. the word.

8. Seede, *Mat.*13.3. sowne in foure grounds, *Mat.*13.27. darnell, *eod.* a graine of mustard-seed, *Mat.*6. seede growing and increasing.

9. Trees, *Matt.*3.10. the axe put to the roote, *Mat.*7.18. doe men gather grapes? *Mat.*24.32. fig-tree, *Luke* 13.6.

10. Treasure, *Mat.*13. hid in the field, *Mat.*7.6. pearles, *Mat.* 25.15. talent.

11. Vineyard, *Matth.* 20.2. workemen sent thereto, *Matth.* 21.28. The sonne bidde to labour: the vineyard hired foorth, *Iohn* 15.1. Christ is the true Vine.

Q. How did Christ confirme his doctrine?

A. 1. By miracles that God might

might be glorified, *Math.* 9.8.

2. That Christ might bee knowne to bee the true Messias, *Mat.* 11.3.

3. To confirme his doctrine and our faith, *Iohn* 20.3.

Quest. What miracles did hee worke?

Ans. 1. He turned water into wine, *Iohn* 2.

2. He fedde 5000. with fiue loaues, *Mat.* 14. and 4000. with seuen loaues, *Matt.* 15.

3. He gaue sight to the blind at Bethesda, *Marke* 8. as he went out of Hierusalem: to two blinde men as hee went vnto Iericho, *Mat.* 20.29. to one that was born so at Hierusalem, *Iohn* 9.1.

4. Hee gaue hearing to the deafe, and speech to the dumbe, *Marke* 7.32.

5. Hee restored the withered hand, *Mat.* 13.9.

6. He

6. Hee healed the man that was lame 38. yeares, *Iohn* 5.5.

7. Hee healed the leprousie, *Matth.* 8.

8. The feauer, *eod. Mar.* 1.31.

9. The palsie, *Mat.* 9.1. *Mar.* 2.11.

10. The bloudy issue, *Mat.* 9 20.

And the dropsie, *Luke* 14.2.

11. Hee calmed the seas being in the shippe, *Matt.* 8.29. walked on the waters, *Math.* 14.25.

12. He raised from the dead the Rulers daughter, *Marke* 9. the widdowes sonne, *Luke* 7. 14. *Lazarus*, *Iohn* 11.12.

13. Hee deliuered from the possession of the Diuell, at Capernaum, *Marie*, *Lu.* 14. Gadarah, *Matth.* 8.28. *Marke* 1. The coasts of Tyre and Sydon, the womans son of Canaan: mount Thabor.

Q. With whom had Christ controuersie?

A. With Sathan, with *Peter*, with *Iames*, with *Iohn*, and with all his Apostles.

With *Iohns* disciples, Matt. 9.

With his kinsfolkes, countrymen, *Nicodemus*, *Iohn* 3.

With the woman of Samaria, *Iohn* 4.

With the Iewes for healing, *Iohn* 5. and for doctrine of good sheepheards, *Iohn* 10.

With the Capernaites, *Ioh.* 6.

With the Herodians for tribute, Mat. 22.

With the Sadduces about resurrection, *eod.*

With the Doctors of the law, *eodem.*

With the Rulers of the Synagogue for healing on the Sabbath, *Luke* 13. 14.

With Scribes and Pharisies about

about forgiuenes of sinnes, *Mat.* 9.3.

For eating with Publicanes, *Mat.* 9.1.

For plucking eares of corne, *Mat.* 12.

For casting out a diuell, *ibid.*

For healing the man with the withered hand, *Mat.* 12.

For his disciples eating with vnwashed hands, *Matt.* 15.

About diuorcement, *Matt.* 9. whose sonne Christ should bee, *Matth.* 22.

About a woman taken in adulterie, *Iohn* 8.

Qu. What controuersie had hee with the high priests?

A. For purging the Temple, *Luke* 20.1.

They sent souldiers to take him, *Iohn* 7. For raising *Lazarus* they would haue killed him, *Iohn* 11. they brought him to

to his paſſion.

Q. When Chriſt came to Ieruſalem, what did he?

Anſ. He purged the temple, the high Prieſts examine him, *Luke* 20. 2. Hee fore-tolde their deſtruction in the Parables of the father that bade his ſonnes goe into his Vineyard, *Matth.* 21. 28. And of the Houſholder that let out his vineyard: and in the Parable of the Kings feaſt, *Matth.* 22.

Q. What did they then?

Anſw. They quarrelled with him.

Q. Who quarrelled?

A. The Herodians, Saduces, and Phariſes.

Q. What did he then?

Anſ. He ſhewed them plainely their deſtruction: the deſtruction of Hieruſalem: his ſecond comming: the laſt iudgement,

Matth.

Math. 24.

Q. What doth the Euangelist set downe of his passion?

Answ. The councell holden, *Matt.* 26.

The feast of Bethania, *eod.*

The institution of the Lords Supper.

His iourney to the garden.

His first arraignement before the high Priests.

The stories of *Peter* and *Iudas* *Matt.* 26. 27.

His second arraignement before *Pilate.*

How he was vsed of the souldiours.

His iourney to the place of execution.

What befell at the place of execution.

His death, buriall, and resurrection.

Q. Where was the councell holden? *A.* In

Anſ. In the high prieſts hall, *Mat.26.*

Q. What was concluded?

A. Chriſts death, *eod.*

Q. In whoſe houſe was the feaſt kept?

A. In *Simons*, *Mat.26.26.*

Queſt. What notable things are there recorded?

A. The deede of Marie, the fall of Iudas, *Mat.26.*

Que. By whom was the Lords Supper inſtituted?

A. By Chriſt, *Mat.26.26.*

Q. When?

Anſ. After the paſſeouer, in bread and wine, *eod.*

Q. Whither went he then?

A. Into the garden, *Matth.* 26,36.

Q. Whom tooke he with him?

A. Peter, *Iames* and *Iohn* the two ſonnes of *Zebedie.*

Q. What were they commaun-

ded

ded to doe?

A. To watch.

Q. What did Christ?

Answ. He prayed, *Math.* 26. 39.

Quest. How found hee his Apostles?

A. Sleeping.

Quest. By whom was he betrayed?

A. By *Iudas.*

Q. What befell at his apprehension?

Ans. Peter cut off one of the high priests seruants eares, Mat. 26.

Quest. Whither went they then with him?

A. Before the high priests.

Q. What did they?

A. They brought false witnesses against him, but they could not agree.

Q. What did they else?

A. They

Answ. They accused him of blasphemy.

Q. How did they vse him?

A. They spit vpon him, they mocked him, and beat him, *Mathew* 26.27.

Quest. What is set downe of Peter?

A. He denied Christ, *Matt.* 26. his repentance, *eod.*

Quest. Whither had they Christ then?

A. Before *Pilate.*

Quest. What is set downe of Iudas?

Answ. Hee hanged himselfe, *Matth.*27.

Que. What would Pilate *haue done with Christ?*

Ans. He would haue set him at libertie, and therefore scourged him, but at the request of the high Priest, he deliuered him to the souldiers, *Matth.*2.7.

Q. What

Q. What did the souldiers with him?

Answ. They stript him, they put a crowne of Thornes vpon his head, and a reed in his hand, they mocked him; they carried him to the place of execution.

Q. Who carried his Crosse?

Ans. Himselfe, and *Simon* of Cyrene did helpe him: the women also beholding him, wept.

Q. Whither had they him?

A. To Golgotha, *Matth.* 27.

Quest. What gaue they him to drinke?

A. Vineger mixt with gall.

Q. What did they with his garments?

A. They cast lots for them.

Quest. What writ they ouer his head?

A. This is Iesus of Nazareth King of the Iewes?.

Q. Who were crucified with him?

A. Two

A. Two theeues.

Q. What did the passers by?

A. They mocked him, *Mat.* 27.31.

Q. What did the high priests?

A. They mocked him.

Q. What did Christ?

A. He cried out, *Eli, Eli, lama-sabacthani, Mat.* 27.31.

Q. What befell at his passion?

A. The veile of the Temple claue, the earth trembled, the rocks rent, *Mat.* 27.51. the sepulchers opened, and the bodies of the Saints arose.

Q. Who buried Christ?

A. Ioseph of Arimathea.

Q. Wherein?

A. In a new sepulcher, *Matt.* 27.60.

Q. Who were present?

A. Mary Magdalen, and the other Mary, *Mat.* 27.66.

Q. When did Christ arise?

A. On

A. On the third day.

Queſt. Vnto whom did hee appeare?

A. Vnto the women, to the Diſciples, & his Apoſtles, *Matt.* 28.8.

Que. What charge gaue hee his Diſciples?

A. To preach to all nations, and baptize them in the name of the Father, of the Sonne, and of the Holie Ghoſt, *Matthew* 28. 19.

Finis quatuor Euangelistarum.

¶ The Acts of the Apoſtles.

Q. HOw are the *Acts of the Apoſtles diuided?*

A. In-

Anſ. Into the acts of the Apoſtles generally, and into the acts of *Paul* and *Barnabas* particularly.

Q. What is ſet downe of all the Apoſtles generally?

Anſw. Their acts whileſt the church was in the bounds of Ieruſalem, & when it was ſcattered on the face of the earth.

Queſt. What is ſet downe of the Church whileſt it was in the bounds of Ieruſalem?

Anſw. The conuerſation of Chriſt among his Apoſtles. The councel holden. The comming of the holy Ghoſt. The healing of the lame man. The ſtorie of *Ananias* and *Zapphira*. The chuſing of Deacons, and the ſtorie of *Steuen*.

Que. How long was Chriſt conuerſant among his Apoſtles?

Anſ. Fourty dayes, chap. 1.

Q. What

Q. What did hee in those fourty dayes?

Ans. He taught them things belonging to the kingdome of God.

Quest. What befell at his ascention?

A. As they were looking after him, two Angells appeared vnto them, saying: Yee men of Galile, why stand yee gazing vp to heauen? &c.

Quest. What did the Apostles then?

A. They went to Ierusalem.

Q. What did they there?

A. They held a Councell.

Q. What was decreed?

Answ. The choosing of an Apostle.

Quest. Where was the Councell kept?

A. In a chamber.

Q. What exercise vsed they?

A. Ordinarie and extraordinarie.

Q. What was the ordinarie?

A. Preaching and prayer.

Queſt. What were the extraordinarie?

A. Caſting of Lots.

Q. VVho was choſen?

A. Matthias.

Queſt. VVhen came the Holie Ghoſt?

Anſ. Vpon the day of Pentecoſt, chap. 2.

Q. In what likeneſſe?

A. In the likeneſſe of fierie and clouen tongues.

Q. What was the effect of it?

Anſw. They were filled with the Holie Ghoſt, and ſpake with diuerſe Tongues and Languages.

Que. VVhat ſaid the Iewes and the people?

Anſ. Some were aſtoniſhed, and

and some saide they were full of new wine.

Q. What said the Apostles?

Answ. Peter made an Apologie.

Quest. What did he in his Sermon?

A. He preached Christ, and defended himselfe.

Que. How many were wonne at his Sermon?

Ans. About three thousand men.

Q. Who healed the lame man?

A. Peter and *Iohn*, chap. 3.

Q. Where?

A. At the gate of the temple called Beautifull.

Quest. How long had hee beene lame?

A. Frō his mothers wombe.

Q. What did the people?

A. They ranne together astonished.

Q. What ſaid the high prieſts?

Anſw. They laide handes on them, and caſt them in priſon, chap. 4.

Q. What did they then?

Anſw. They asked them in whoſe Name they did theſe things.

Q. What did the Apoſtles?

A. Peter made an Apologie.

Queſt. What did the high prieſts then?

An. They let them goe, charging them to preach no more in that Name.

Q. What ſaid they?

Anſ. They asked them whether it were better to obey God, or man.

Q. What did the Apoſtles then?

A. They praiſed God.

Q. What was ſet downe of Ananias *and* Zapphirah?

Anſ. They ſolde their poſſeſſions,

sions, and brought part, and laid it downe at the Apostles feete.

Q. What became of them?

Answ. They both fell downe dead.

Qu. What troubles were then in the Church?

Ans. The Apostles were put in prison by the high Priests.

Q. Who delinered them?

Ans. The Angell, who bade them preach in the temple.

Q. What counsell tooke the high Priests against them?

Answ. They would haue killed them.

Quest. How were they deliuered?

Ans. By the counsell of *Gamaliel.*

Quest. What troubles were then?

Ans. The Grecians murmured, because their widowes were

neglected in the daily ministring.

Q. What did the Apostles then?

A. They chose Deacons.

Que. What manner of men were they?

Answ. Men of good report, full of the holy Ghost and wisemen.

Q. Who were they?

A. Steuen, Philip, Prochorus, Nichanor, Timon, Parmenias, and Nicholas.

Quest. What is set downe of Steuen?

Ans. He was full of the holy Ghost, and prooued by Scripture, that Christ was the true Messias.

Q. What did the Iewes?

Ans. They brought false witnesses against him, and accused him of blasphemie.

Q. What did Steuen?

A. He

Anſ. Hee defended himſelfe, and preached Chriſt, chap.7.

Q. What did they to him?

A. They ſtoned him and he ſlept.

Q. Why was the Church then diſperſed? chap.8.

An. Becauſe of the perſecution of *Steuen.*

Que. In what places was it then planted?

An. In Samaria, Aethiopia, Damaſcus, Lidda, Saron, Ioppa, Cæſarea, Antioch.

Q. What was Samaria?

Anſ. The chiefe citie of the kingdome of Iſrael.

Q. By whom was it builded?

A. By *Omri.*

Queſt. By whom was the Goſpel planted there?

A. By *Philip*, to whom *Peter* and *Iohn* were ſent.

Queſt. What notable thing is

ſet downe of any man there?

A. The ſtorie of *Simon Magus.*

Q. What is ſet downe of him?

Anſ. He would haue bought the holy Ghoſt for money.

Q. What ſaid Peter?

Anſ. Thy money periſh with thee.

Q. What is Æthiopia?

A. A countrey called in Hebrew Chuſh, of one of the ſonnes of Cham.

Queſt. By whom was the Goſpel planted there?

A. By an Eunuch of *Candaces* Queene of Aethiopia.

Queſt. Who conuerted the Eunuch?

A. Philip.

Q. What is Damaſcus?

Anſw. A Citie in Syria builded in that place where *Cain* ſlew *Abel*, as ſome write, and therefore

fore call it Dameseck, that is, a bagge of bloud.

Quest. By whom was the Gospel preached?

Answ. By the dispersed Disciples.

Q. What persecution was there then?

A. Saul got letters, & a commission from the high Priests, to bring the Disciples bound to Ierusalem.

Q. What befell by the way?

A. A light shone about him, and a voyce was heard, saying, *Saul, Saul,* why persecutest thou me? it is hard for thee to kicke against the pricke.

Q. What became of him?

A. He was blinde.

Quest. How was he restored to sight?

An. Ananias was shewed him in a vision, who laide his handes on

on him, and he receiued sight.

Q. What did Paul then?

A. He preached *Christ* there.

Quest. How escaped hee persecution?

A. He was let through a wall in a basket.

Q. What was Lydda?

A. A citie called in Hebrew Lod, built by one *Shemum* of the tribe of *Beniamin.*

Quest. Who planted the Gospel there?

A. Peter.

Qu. What notable things were done there?

Ans. The curing of Aeneas, who had kept his bedde eight yeares, and the raising of *Tabitha* to life at Ioppa.

Q. What were Lydda, Saron, and Ioppa?

A. Hauen townes.

Q. What was Cesarea?

A. A

Answ. A citie; whereof there were two, one in Palestina, another in Phenicea.

Q. What was done there?

A. Cornelius was conuerted.

Quest. How came Peter to Cesarea?

Answ. An Angell appeared vnto *Cornelius* in a vision, and bade him send to Ioppa for *Peter.*

Q. How durst Peter come vnto him, he being a Gentile?

Answ. The choosing of the Gentiles was reuealed to him in a vision, chap. 10.

Q. What was Antioch?

Ans. A citie on the floud Orentine, it is now called Aleppo: there were sixteene of that name built by *Seleucus* sonne of *Antiochus.*

Que. By whom was the Gospel planted there?

A. By

A. By the disperſed disciples.

Q. What was done there?

A. There the disciples were firſt named Chriſtians.

Q. What is ſet downe there elſe?

A. Agabus foretels a famine.

Qu. What perſecution followed then?

A. Herod ſlew *Iames*, and put *Peter* in priſon.

Q. How was Peter *deliuered?*

A. By an Angell.

Q. How was Herod *puniſhed?*

Anſ. The Angel of the Lord ſmote him, and he was deuoured of wormes, becauſe hee gaue not glorie vnto God.

Queſt. Rehearſe Paules *firſt iourney.*

A. Seleucia, Cyprus, Perga, Antiochia, Iconiū, Liſtra, Derbe.

Q. Who went with Paul?

A. Barnabas, chap. 13.

Q. What is Seleucia?

A. A

A. A citie of Syria, now called Solda.

Q. Whither went he then?

An. Vnto Cyprus an Iſland.

Q. Where landed they?

A. At Salamis.

Q. What did they there?

A. They preached, and had *Iohn* their miniſter.

Q. Whither went they then?

A. To Paphos the chiefe Citie of the Iland.

Q. What did they there?

Anſ. They conuerted *Sergius Paulus*, and confounded *Elimas* the ſorcerer.

Q. Whither went they then?

A. Vnto Perga, a Citie in Pamphilia.

Q. What befell there?

A. Iohn departed from them.

Q. Whither went they then?

A. Vnto Antioch in Piſidia.

Q. What did they there?

A. They

Anſ. They conuerted many Gentiles, and the Iewes raiſed perſecution, and hee ſhooke the duſt off his feete, and he went to Iconium.

Q. What did he there?

A. Hee wan many Iewes and Gentiles, chap. 14.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. Vnto Derbe and Lyſtra, cities of Iconium.

Q. What did Paul at Lyſtra?

A. He healed a lame man.

Q. What ſaid the people?

A. They ſaid, gods are come downe vnto vs in the likeneſſe of men: and the prieſt brought Bulls, and would haue ſacrificed vnto them.

Q. What did Paul?

Anſw. He preached, and the people ſtoned him, but hee roſe vp and went to Derbe.

Q. What did Paul then?

A. He

Ans. He visited the churches which he had taught, cõfirming them.

Qu. Rehearse the places which Paul visited.

A. Derbe, Iconium, Lystra, Antiochia, Perga, Attalia.

Q. What exercises vsed hee in this visitation?

A. Three: praier, preaching, and fasting.

Que. What did hee betwixt his first and second iourney?

A. Hee went to the Councel at Ierusalem about the deciding of a controuersie. Chap. 15.

Q. What was the controuersie?

An. Whether they could be saued without the Circumcision.

Q. What was concluded?

A. That the Gentiles should not bee troubled with Ceremonies.

Quest. Rehearse Paules second iourney.

iourney?

Answ. Syria, Cilicia, Lystra, Derbe, Phrygia, Galatia, Misia, Troas, Samothracia, Neapolis, Philippi, Thessalonica, Beræa, Athens, Corinth, Cenchrea, Ephesus, Cæsarea, and Antioch.

Quest. Whom did hee take with him?

A. Sylas.

Syria, is a countrey, Cilicia a countrey now called Carmania.

Q. What did hee at Lystra?

An. He circumcised *Timotheus* a Grecian.

Misia, is a countrey of Natolia. Troas, a Citie called Antigone.

Q. What befell there?

A. A man of Macedonia appeared vnto *Paul* in a vision, who said, Come and help vs.

Samothracia, is an Iland.

Neapolis, a hauen towne in the

the borders of Thracia, and Macedonia.

Philippi, a citie of Macedonia, where *Alexander* the great was borne, now called Philippis.

Q. What did Paul *there?*

A. He conuerted Lidia, and deliuered a maide from the possession of the Diuell.

Q. What became of Paul *then?*

Ans. He was beaten and cast into prison.

Q. What did he then?

Ans. Hee conuerted the Iaylour.

Q. By whom was he deliuered?

Ans. By the Magistrates, because he was a Roman.

Q. Whither went he then?

An. To Amphipolis and Apollonia.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To Thessalonica.

Q. What

Q. What did he there?

Answ. Hee conuerted manie people.

Q. What did the Iewes?

A. They persecuted him.

Q. Whither went hee then?

Answ. To Athens, the most flourishing Vniuersitie in the world, yet now there remaineth nothing of it, but a strong castle called Sythum.

Quest. What did Paul *at Athens?*

Answ. Hee disputed with the philosophers, and conuerted *Dionysius Areopagita*, and a woman called *Damaris*, with others.

Q. Whither went Paul *then?*

hap. 18. *A.* To Corinth.

Qu. What did he there?

A. He preached and conuerted *Crispus* the Ruler of the Synagogue.

Q. Whi-

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To Cenchrea, where hee shore his head.

Q. Whither went he then?

A. To Ephesus.

Q. What did he there?

Ans. He preached: he bade them farewell, with a promise to returne *Apollos* preached there.

Q. Whither went hee then?

Ans. To Cæsarea Stratoris: and so to Hierusalem, and Antioch in Syria.

Quest. Rehearse Paules *third iourney:*

Ans. Phrygia, Galatia, Ephesus, Grecia, Macedonia, Philippi, Troas, Assos, Mitylene, Chios, Samos, Trogillium, Miletum: Coos, Rhodes, Patara, Phænicea, Tyrus, Ptolomais, Cæsarea, and Ierusalem.

Gala-

Galatia, is a countrey now called Gallograecia.

Q. What did he at Ephesus?

Chap. 19. *Ans.* He preached, he burnt the Coniurers bookes: and *Demetrius* raised a tumult, which was appeased by the Towne-clarke.

Q. Whither went Paul *then?*

Chap. 20. *A.* Into Macedonia a part of Greece, called Emathia.

Q. What did Paul *at Troas?*

A. Hee preached, and raised *Eutichus* to life.

Assos is a citie of Mysia, now Apollonia.

Mitelene, an Iland in the sea Aegaeum.

Chios, an Iland.

Samos, an Iland.

Trogillium, a citie of Lydia.

Miletum, a Citie of Carea, where hee sent for the Elders of Ephesus.

Q. What

Q. What did he then?

Ans. He committed Christs flocke vnto them. Hee warned them of false teachers: he prayed with them, and bade them fare-well: and so went to Coos, Rhodes, Patara, Phenicea a country.

Ptolomias, a Citie of Phenicia.

Tyrus a Citie of Phenicea.

Quest. Where did hee lodge there?

A. In a house of *Philippe* one of the seauen Deacons, who had foure daughters which were prophetesses.

Q. What befell there?

A. Agabus fore-tolde *Paul* of his bonds.

Q. Whither went Paul *then?*

A. To Hierusalem. Chap. 21.

Q. What did he there?

Ans. Hee rehearsed the wonderfull

derfull workes of God done by his hands.

Queſt. VVhat counſell did they giue him?

A. To purifie himſelfe.

Que. VVhat befell to him as hee was purging himſelfe?

An. The people would haue killed him.

Q. How eſcaped he?

An. The chiefe captaine *Lyſias* deliuered him, and carried him into the caſtle.

Q. VVhat did hee with him?

Chap. 22. *Anſ.* He let him yeeld an account of his doctrine before the Iewes.

Q. VVhat would they haue done with him?

A. They would haue whipped him.

Q. How eſcaped he?

Anſw. Becauſe hee was a Romane.

Q. VVha

Quest. VVhat was done with him then?

A. Hee brought him before a Councell.

Que. VVhat was done with him then?

Answ. Hee was smitten at the commandement of *Ananias* the high priest. Chap. 23.

Quest. How was the Councell dissolued?

A. The Sadduces and Pharisies contended about the resurrection.

Q. VVhither went Paul then?

Ans. Hee was brought vnto Cæsarea before *Felix.*

Que. VVhy was he sent thither?

A. Because the Iewes sought to kill him.

Q. What did he at Cæsarea?

A. He yeelded an account of his life and doctrine before *Felix, Festus,* and king *Agrippa.*

Q. VVhat:

Q. Who were his accusers?

Chap. 24. *A.* The high priests, and *Tertullus* an Orator.

Quest. Why did not Felix *loose him?*

Ans. Because hee looked for a bribe.

Quest. Why did hee leaue him in prison?

A. To pleasure the Iewes.

Quest. Why did Paul *appeale to* Cæsar?

Chap. 25. *A.* Because *Festus* would haue carried him to Ierusalem.

Q. Who was with Agrippa?

A. Bernice.

Q. Rehearse Pauls *fourth iorney.*

Answ. Sydon, Cyprus, Cilicia, Pamphilia, Mira, Gnidum, Creta, Salmona, Faire hauens, Clauda, Malta, Syracuse, Rhegium, Puteoli, the market of Appius, three Tauernes, and Rome.

Q. Who

Q. Who went with Paul?

A. Iulius the Centurion, and *Aristarchus* of Macedonia.

Sydon a citie in Cilicia.

Cyprus, an Iland in the Mediterranean sea.

Cilicia, a Countrey in Asia *minor*, bounding on the Mediterranean sea.

Mira, a citie in Licia.

Gnidum, a citie of Caria in Peloponnesus.

Creta, an Iland in the Mediterranean sea called Claudia.

Salmona, a promontorie in Candia.

Faire Hauens, a place in Candia.

Clauda, an Iland by Creta.

Q. What befell to Paul then?

Answ. Hee was in great tempests.

Malta, is an Iland in the Mediterranean sea.

Q. What befell thrre?

Answ. Paul suffered shippe-wracke; a viper did hang on his hand, and he not hurt: he healed *Publius* of a feauer.

Syracuse, a hauen in Sicilia, in times past called Sicania, Trinacria, Triquetra, because it was three cornered.

Rhegium, a Citie of Calabria in Italie, now called Rhegio.

Puteoli, a Citie in Campania.

Q. What did Paul *there?*

A. He remained seuen daies with the brethren.

Appii forum, is a way so called, made by the souldiers of *Appius Cæcus*, in which way were three Tauerns.

Rome, the chiefe citie of Italie.

Quest. What did the Centurion

with

with him?

Ans. He deliuered the prisoners to the generall Captaine, but *Paul* was suffered to dwell by himselfe, with a souldier that kept him.

Q. What did he then?

A. Hee assembled the Iewes, and yeelded an account of his imprisonment.

Que. How long remained he in Rome?

Ans. Two yeares, preaching the word to all that came vnto him, and at length hee was beheaded by *Nero.*

Finis.

Reuelation.

Q. WHy is this booke called the Reuelation?

Answ. Because it containeth

things reuealed to *Iohn.*

Quest. Where were they reuealed?

Answ. In Patmos, whither he was banished by *Domitian* the Emperour.

Q. What was Patmos?

A. An Iland in the sea called Aegæum, one of those Ilands called Sporades.

Q. Where lyeth this Sea Ægeum?

Answ. It is betweene Greece and Asia the lesse, and in that place the diuision betweene Europe and Asia.

Q. When was this reuealed?

A. On the Lords day.

Q. By whom?

Answ. By God the Father, who sent it by his Angell, Christ Iesu.

Quest. What is the end of this booke?

A. The

Anſ. The end is, that wee by reading, hearing, and keeping it, might become bleſſed.

Q. How is this booke diuided?

Anſ. Into two parts: the firſt concerneth things preſent: the ſecond, things to come.

Q. What are thoſe things which concerne the preſent time?

Anſ. The ſeauen Epiſtles to the ſeauen Churches of Aſia the leſſe, figured by the ſeauen candleſtickes.

Que. What call you thoſe ſeauen Churches?

Anſ. Epheſus, Smyrna, Pergamus, Thyatyra, Sardis, Philadelphia, and Laodicea.

Q. How are thoſe Epiſtles diuided?

Anſ. Euery of thoſe Epiſtles doe receiue a like diuiſion, that is, firſt an *Exordium* or entrance: the ſecond, an aduertiſement:

the third is the Concluſion.

Q. What is principally to bee obſerued in the Exordium?

A. He taketh a ſpeciall title, to ſtirre vp them to whom hee writeth, and to giue credit to the matter whereof he writeth.

Q. What doth hee in the ſecond part of his Epiſtle?

Anſ. Firſt, he commendeth the good of euery Church: Secondly, hee reproueth the euill.

Q. What doth hee in the Concluſion?

Anſ. Euery concluſion hath firſt an exhortation, ſecondly, a promiſe.

Q. Firſt, to beginne with the Epiſtle to the Church of Epheſus, in the entrance, what title taketh he?

A. Hee that holdeth the ſeauen ſtarres in his right hand, and walketh in the middeſt of the ſeuen

the seuen golden Candlesticks.

Que. What commendeth hee in that Church?

A. Their labor, patience, triall of teachers, and hating the works of Nicholaitans.

Q. What is reproued?

Answ. The leauing their first loue.

Q. In the conclusion, what is his exhortation?

An. Let him that hath eares to heare, heare: and it is one and the same to all Churches.

Q. What doth he promise?

A. The Paradise of God.

Q. In the Epistle to the Church of Smyrna, what is his title?

A. The first and last, which was dead, and is aliue.

Q. What is commended?

An. The workes of faith, patient bearing of tribulation, and pouerty.

Q. What is reproued?

A. The blasphemy of hypocrites, which say they are Iewes, and are not, but the synagogue of Sathan.

Q. What is his promise?

A. Not to bee hurt of the second death.

Q. In the Epistle to the church of Pergamus, what was his title?

A. Hee that hath the sharpe sword with two edges.

Q. What is commended?

Ans. Their constancie in the dayes of triall, & in a place dangerous.

Q. What is reproued?

A. The doctrine of *Balaam*, and of the Nicolaitans.

Q. What is his promise?

Answ. Manna hidden, and a white stone with a new name in it.

Question. In the Epistle to the Church

Church of Thyatyra what is his Title?

Answ. The sonne which hath his eyes like a flame of fire, and his feete like fine brasse.

Q. What is commended in that Church?

Ans. Workes, loue, faith, patience, better at the last then at the first.

Q. What is reproued?

Answ. Iesabel a false prophetesse teaching fornication, and to eate things offered to Idolls.

Q. What is the promise?

A. The morning starre.

Quest. In the Epistle to the Church of Sardis, what is his Title?

A. Hee that hath the seauen Spirites of God, and the seauen Starres.

Q. What is commended in that Church?

A. A few

A. A few which haue not defiled their garments, but walked in white.

Q. What is reprooued?

Anſ. A name to liue, but are dead, workes vnperfect.

Qu. What is the promiſe?

A. White array, their names to be put in the booke of life, & to bee confeſſed before the Father and his Angells.

Q. In the Epiſtle to the Church of Philadelphia, what is his title?

A. He that is holy and true, which hath the key of *Dauid*, which openeth & no man ſhutteth, which ſhutteth and no man openeth.

Q. What is commended in that Church?

Anſw. A little ſtrength, kept my word, not denied my name.

Qu. What is reprooued?

Anſ. The Synagogue of Sathan,

than, which say they are Iewes, and are not, but lie.

Q. What is the promise?

Answ. To be a pillar in the house of God, to haue written vpon him the name of God, and of the city of God, and to haue a new name.

Q. In the Epistle to the Church of Laodicea, what is his title?

Ans. Amen, the faithfull and true witnesse, the beginning of the creatures of God.

Q. What is commended in that Church?

A. Nothing, yet a Church, and teacheth it.

Q. What is reproued?

Ans. Neither hote nor cold, vaineglorie, it is miserable, wretched, poore, blinde, and naked.

Q. What is the promise?

An. To sit with Christ vpon his

his throne.

Q. What doth the second part of this booke concerne?

Answ. Things that were to come afterward, chap. 5. 1.

Q. How is the second part diuided?

A. Into two parts: first, the occasion of the Reuelation, cha. 5. the second, the declaration of the same in the rest of the booke.

Q. Who was the occasion of this Reuelation?

Ans. God the Father, who is described; first, by his Throne, 5. 2. secondly, by his companie attending vppon him, *verse* 4. thirdly, by the worship giuen to him, *verse* 8.

Queſt. How is this Reuelation declared?

An. It is deliuered and declared in two bookes: of the first

he

hee ſpeaketh heere to the end of the 9. chap. of the ſecond booke he beginneth in the 10. chapter, and it continueth to the end of this booke.

Q. What is ſaide of the firſt booke?

A. Three things: firſt of the booke it ſelfe: ſecondly, who ſhould open the booke: thirdly, of the matter in it.

Q. What is ſaide of the booke it ſelfe?

A. Three things: firſt, that it was in the hand of God: ſecondly, that it was written within and without: thirdly, that it was ſealed with ſeauen ſeales, chap. 5. 7.

Q. What ſaith the Holie Ghoſt of the opening of this booke?

Anſ. Firſt, an Angell ſeekes for one to open it: verſe 2. Secondly, *Iohn* weepeth becauſe there

there is not one found to open it; thirdly, an Elder ſhewed that the Lyon of the Tribe of Iuda, the Lambe which was killed ſhould open the Booke.

Que. How is the matter of this booke ſet forth?

A. The Lambe openeth the ſeauen ſeales, at the opening of euerie ſeale a ſeuerall viſion is ſhewed.

Q. What viſion appeared when the firſt ſeale was opened?

Anſw. A white horſe, and hee that ſate on him had a bow and a crowne.

Q. What appeared when the ſecond ſeale was opened?

A. A red horſe, and hee that ſate on him had a great ſword.

Que. What appeared when the third was opened?

A. A blacke horſe, and hee that ſate on him had ballances.

Q. What

Que. What appeared when the fourth was opened?

Anſ. A pale horſe, death ſate on him, and hell followed him.

Que. What appeared when the fifth was opened?

Anſw. The ſoules of them which were killed for the word of God.

Que. What appeared when the ſixt was opened?

A. A great earth-quake, the Sunne was blacke, & the Moone like bloud, an Angell ſealing Gods children, that the deſtroyers ſhould not touch them.

Que. What appeared when the ſeuenth ſeale was opened?

A. Seuen Angells with ſeuen trumpets, to fore-warn the world of Gods vengeance.

Queſt. Hauing thus gone thorow the firſt booke, wee are come to the little Booke; what doth this ſet downe

downe to vs?

Answ. First, the estate of the Church in this life: secondly, the glorie of it in the world to come.

Q. What doth hee set downe of the Church in this world?

A. First, her comfort by the ministerie of the word in the 10. and 11. chapters: secondly, her afflictions.

Q. What is said for the ministery?

A. First, the booke is giuen to *Iohn* to eate, and he is commaunded to propheſie: secondly, it is confirmed and eſtabliſhed by the two Witneſſes, two Oliue trees, and two candleſtickes, and the ſame continued by reuiuing the two Witneſſes which were ſlaine.

Qu. By whom was the Church afflicted?

An. First, by the beaſt out of the

the bottomlesse pitte: secondly, by the red Dragon that olde Serpent: thirdly, by the beast with seauen heades and tenne hornes: fourthly, by the beast with two hornes like the Lambe: fiftly, by the whore of Babylon: sixtly, by the beast with the false prophet: seuenthly, by *Gog* and *Magog*.

Q. Is the Church ouerwhelmed with these afflictions?

Answ. No, the Lord mixeth these troubles with comforts: first, the woman pursued by the dragon hath a place to rest in: secondly, the Lamb by the euerlasting Gospel comforteth his: thirdly, the seauen Angells sing the song of *Moses*.

Q. What becommeth of the aduersaries?

Answ. Michael and his Angels fight against the Dragon: secondly

condly, the ſeuen Angels poure out the ſeuen vialls of wrath vpon them: thirdly, the beaſt, the falſe prophet, the whore of Babylon, *Gog* and *Magog*, and the old ſerpent are all ouerthrowne, and Gods people freed from them.

Q. Hauing thus deſcribed the afflictions of the Church militant in this world, what ſaith he of the glorie of it?

A. In ſetting forth the church triumphant, hee doth deſcribe, firſt, the making of all things new fitting for the Bride: ſecondly, the glorie and excellencie of the Lambs wife: thirdly, the earneſt deſire of the Elect, ſaying: *Come Lord Ieſus.*

NO 55

Finis.